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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—Newspaper Decisions. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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SECOND EDITION.

TILTON-BEECHER.

Evarts' Eloquence in Beecher's Behalf —Apt Employment of the Classics— The Commune and the Acts of the Apostles to Influence the Jury—An Able Effort.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Brooklyn City Court room was again inordinately crowded this morning. Judge Neilson requested silence on the part of the people, and then Mr. Evarts continued his address. He said he was asking the jury's attention to what the law required as a legal certainty on the questions of this criminality having an influence on the happiness of others. There were some relations between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton which were part of the case. These relations partook of the nature of those which should exist between a clergyman and his parishioners. The number of visits during many years of confessed intimacy, here amounted to but one in five or six weeks. In regard to any visits of Mrs. Tilton's to Mr. Beecher, there was no evidence of any at all. The counsel's learned friends never asked Beecher if he saw her at his house, and there was no evidence that Beecher saw her there. To say, however, that the presence of a married woman at a clergyman's house in the day time would be evidence of criminality, would shock not only any sense of decency, but also of fairness. Beyond this, what were the acts of seduction, and what were the corrupting influences that this visitor used? Why, they ranged from books to flowers sent to the chamber of a woman in confinement. Flowers sent to a lady in her house; flowers, whose perfume delighted every person in the house; I do not think that you will find that these flowers, given in the full and open form in which the evidence has shown, will tend in any way to affect your judgment.

After alluding to the conversation between Tilton and Judson at Delmonico's and Tilton's inconsistent course in that connection, Mr. Evarts said that assassination carried on by means of calumny was a base and ignoble form of assassination. It was full of cowardice and was full of wicked results. It is for the jury and counsel to protect men in the lower walks of life like themselves from trumped up charges like this. Calumny took its effect in a greater degree, on those against whom it was aimed, if their lives and purposes were hidden and never came out until in cases like these. The traits of character displayed by these men, Tilton and Moulton, were not new. They were the same as the distinguished friends and instruments of Cataline, described about two thousand years ago, by as learned an advocate, in better language than he could describe them, and he did not propose to enter into the character of these men. People did not need to eat the whole loaf of bread to know that it was sour, but some people would eat on, thinking that the sourness had not struck in. But if the loaf of sour bread was taken into the stomach, people would find how indigestible it was. Envy was a counterfeit of love in every sense. It flaunts itself because of the success of others; it finds its occupation and work in detasement of this prosperity. The ancients had a stern maxim "*Invidia festa dies non agit*"—"Envy and malice keeps no holiday"—and Tilton spent Christmas Day in preparing a letter which he said was to strike to the heart of Beecher. And how manifold and how merciless was the fold of the serpent when it entwined its victim.

Counsel then dwelt on Tilton's denial of his having had grey hairs in his head at a certain time, when he had forgotten having written a letter before that period, about his grey hairs being brought down in sorrow to the grave. He had forgotten, said the counsel, that even the hairs of the most worthless head were all numbered. Counsel also touched on the testimony of Martin in relation to the "plazzy" of Mrs. Ovington's house, and said there were instances of cases where man had dashed their brains out against brick walls, but here was an instance where a man had dashed his brains out against a brick wall which was not there. There was an old Latin motto "*Fulsis in usu, fatis in omnibus.*" Satisfy yourself that that man was false in one thing, and you could satisfy yourself that he was false in all. In this case they did not need to trust to a maxim so firmly established as this maxim. The record of this case required that they should reverse this proposition. Tilton has shown himself in everything, in written and open confessions of falsehoods. They were asked to believe that in this web of falsehood presented to them by the prosecution, there was one shred of truth.

Mr. Evarts then read from Tilton's testimony with reference to Bowen telling him in June, 1862, that Beecher had been guilty of acts of adultery begun in Indianapolis, and continued since. If Tilton believed Bowen, said counsel, the jury would see that Beecher and Mrs. Tilton were under pretty sharp observation. In the winter of 1870 Beecher drove Mrs. Tilton out, behind a team of horses and calling for her again, Tilton was there and urged his wife to go driving with Beecher, and this was the second year after the offense alleged had been committed.

Counsel then spoke of the contumely visited by both the English people and ourselves upon the husband of an adulteress. He said there were but two words in the language known to describe him. One was "cuckold" and the other was "wittol," and they both signified contempt. Under the old Roman law prostitutes and people who pandered to the licentious passions were severely punished, and if a husband took back and lived with a wife who had committed adultery, he was punished with the woman as being a panderer. Tilton, said counsel, knew for years that Beecher was a dangerous man to visit the families of pure women, and yet he encouraged Beecher to visit his family and wife, and invited, nay, almost forced him to do so, and there did not enter one thought of fear into Theodore Tilton's heart. It was contemptible to see the petty evidence that was offered in this case. After Tilton had snatched his wife for ten years, after he had been put on his guard by Bowen, Tilton brought them a sample which was scraped from the whole life of Henry Ward Beecher. How would Tilton, if he brought this charge truthfully, as he believed, acquit his wife, but to himself there lark stain of English oprobrium, or the strong contumely of Roman condemnation.

The court then took a recess.

After recess Mr. Evarts continued his address. He said that a witness was finally brought—a witness of intelligence and truthfulness—who had gone in and out of Tilton's family for a long series of years he old family servant, half friend as well as servant, Katie MacDonald. She was, no doubt, attached to Mrs. Tilton, but she belonged to Tilton's side of the family and was devoted to Tilton himself. Yet, called for another purpose, not one fact was produced by her to show undue familiarity between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton during the long period of her observation. No testimony was given on this point for the simple reason that no evidence of the kind could be obtained. Men and women must be judged as men and women, even if they were abnormal characters. If Mrs. Tilton was all spirit and no body, if Mr. Tilton was all body and no spirit, no exception could be made in their favor. He could not persuade himself that it was possible that such duplicity as was charged could have been practiced through two years without exciting suspicion or discovery by Mr. Tilton, a man of intellect, of jealous character, and of experience in the world. He could not soon persuade himself that Mr. Tilton was not six feet high, that he had not a gift of rhetoric, and that he had not retained himself to use this gift to advantage.

Mr. Beecher came to the witness stand obliged to confront an array of lies, but not so many for a true man to confront and overcome. His testimony was clear and direct under a searching cross-examination and maintained his innocence unshaken. People said "wait for the rebuttal" but the rebuttal only strengthened his case. It is noticeable that Tilton and Moulton in all their statements were very careful in what they declared on points where a contradiction by two witnesses was possible. The law relating to perjury did not permit the condemnation of the accused upon the testimony of one person alone.

A large part of the rebuttal was occupied in testimony about the relative positions of Tilton and Mrs. Woodhull in the Communistic procession. A great deal of testimony had been given on this point, and without imputing any want of veracity to different witnesses, it was difficult to say who was right. The chief point was established, that the plaintiff and Mrs. Woodhull so far sympathized with each other in their views, as to join together in honoring the memory of that Commune whose history included the murder of the Chief Justice of France and of the Archbishop of Paris. Mr. Evarts impressively described circumstances of the death of the Chief Justice as showing what a lawyer could do at the post of duty. He then referred to the murder of the Archbishop saying that the clergy from the apostles down had always furnished martyrs in all times of public danger, and that while as much a Protestant as any one could be, he admired the heroism and devotion with which the Catholic bishops of Paris had suffered for their religion.

However tainted the plaintiff and his theory might be, he should consider all the evidence offered in their support with the same fairness and candor with which he would wish his own to be treated. But the consideration of the value of evidence involved the character of the witness, and his must be discovered.

As portrayed by Mr. Tilton, his household was an ideal home without an element to disturb its happiness until it was entered by the seducer. But owing to some business difficulties with Mr. Bowen with which Mr. Beecher was disconnected, he deemed it necessary to keep up a connection with Mr. Beecher, lest in a controversy between Mr. Bowen and Mr. Beecher, the good name of his own wife and children should be impaired. Mr. Tilton was not afraid that his wife would publish her shame or that Mr. Beecher would, but he was afraid that it would come out in some way and therefore whispered insinuations to a select circle of friends as the best method of keeping it secret.

Mr. Evarts continued in a vein of sarcasm to sketch the ponderous and elaborate machinery which Tilton and Moulton found necessary to employ in order to keep this secret, while Mr. Beecher was leading a life which was one of circumstantial confession. This continued, he said, until he (Mr. Tilton) found it necessary to reverse his policy and discovered that it was his duty to sacrifice his wife and children, that he might crush Mr. Beecher. It was thought that the boldness, the heinousness, the circumstantiality of this charge, supported by select bits of evidence and scraps of Mr. Beecher's handwriting, as prepared by Moulton in his published statement, under guidance of an adviser thought to be wise, would be death to Mr. Beecher. Out of all this heat a viper was generated as the viper came out of the fire and fastened upon the arm of the Apostle Paul. When the companions of the Apostle saw this, and saw him shake the reptile off into the flame, they looked to see him swell up with poison, or fall down suddenly, thinking him to be a murderer upon whom vengence had been sent. When they saw that he had suffered no harm their rude faith took a new direction, and they thought he was a god. When the viper fastened himself upon Mr. Beecher, he suffered a terrible ordeal, but those who had known his life for twenty-five years did not look to see him swell up with poison, or fall down suddenly, for they knew he was not a murderer.

After an exhaustive discussion of the theory of the defense, and a severe criticism of the character of Tilton, and commenting sharply on the fact that all the evidence against Beecher was located in Moulton's house, Mr. Evarts rested, as it was the hour for adjournment.

Judge Neilson asked the jury if it would be convenient to hold court to-morrow (Saturday), but they replied through their foreman that it would not. Mr. Beach rose here with a bunch of papers in his hand which he said were addressed to the jury, and were handed to him by an officer. He requested Judge Neilson to look at them, which he did and pronounced them harmless. He said that he would instruct the clerk to keep them for the jury until they had disposed of the case. The court then adjourned until Tuesday morning, next Monday (Decoration Day) being a legal holiday.

THE HOLYOKE HOLOCAUST.

Additional Details of the Fearful Disaster.

Seventy-one Lives Lost and Forty-nine More Injured.

PARTICULARS AND INCIDENTS.

People Crazed by Grief—Heroic Conduct of the Firemen—A Human Shield From the Flames—History of the Church.

SPRINGFIELD, May 28.—Intense excitement prevailed last night in Holyoke, centering opposite the church at which the disastrous fire occurred, and at various points to which the sufferers were carried. Wild efforts were made by the people to rush pell-mell into the burning building to rescue friends, and it was with difficulty they were kept back. This was particularly the case with the parents, who had, on the first impulse, rushed from the church to save their own lives, but remembering that they had left their children behind to perish, returned impetuously. Actual personal violence had to be used in several cases to keep the men back. All about the streets men, women and children were wailing piteously and inquiring if their friends had been saved.

INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER.

One woman was positive her husband had perished, and could only be quieted by the assurance from a friend that he had been walking with him. One of the most touching cases was that of two little girls about twelve years of age, who rushed for the entrance of the building while the fire was at its height, thinking to find their father and mother who were within. They could only be restrained by an officer who took them in his arms.

It is a disputed question whether both the front doors were available for escape. There are those who state positively that one of them was closed, and that it was impossible to open it on account of the crush. One man went to the closed door and, flourishing a club, threatened violence to any one who came near, in order to get the crowd away; but without success. Others state as positively that both doors were open. All the occupants of the galleries rushed to the east door and, falling upon one another, choked up the door way with their bodies, piled in all ways seven or eight deep. Here most of the lives were lost from this mass. Chief Mullin rescued one young woman after having taken off two dead bodies from above her. The Chief and others had their clothes almost burned from them and were badly burned about the hands. In the rear of the church was the priest's residence, which was also destroyed. The walls were pulled down after the fire was nearly put out.

DETAILS OF THE CONFLAGRATION.

One woman jumped from the highest window down upon the front steps, breaking her arm. A man with two children in his arms, jumped from a window and escaped. One poor woman, enveloped in flames, shrieked out "For God sake, save me," and she was dragged out.

Some of the poor creatures fell fainting on the long flight of wooden stairs leading down to the street, and few were able to walk. By this time the entire fire department had arrived, and worked with such energy and will that when the fire was extinguished, the charred wooden walls of the structure were standing, and were pulled down by the hook and ladder men in order that search for the bodies might be made. Only a very few moments comparatively elasped after water struck the building before the fire was out, but the destruction to life during that brief period was fearful.

Hundreds of men went to the wreck as soon as opportunity offered to search for the bodies, and a force of police was organized to keep back the large crowd which had gathered. A greater number of the bodies were found burned in the fatal entry way, some of them to a crisp. The body of one woman was found in the seat she had occupied. Her clothing was entirely burned off. A woman, weighing 180 pounds, was dragged screaming from the mass. She was carried a short distance from the church and placed on the grass, while the flesh actually pealed off her back, and in a moment she fell over dead. The scenes last night and to-day in the school house basement, where the bodies were carried, were heartrending in the extreme. In some instances the features were distorted as though extreme agony had been suffered before death, but many looked calm as though smothered; all were blackened with smoke and some were burned beyond possibility of identification, nothing remaining but the trunk. The coroner's jury was summoned to-day, but the excitement continues so intense that it was judged best not to attempt the taking of evidence, and the inquest was adjourned until Monday.

HEROES OF THE OCCASION.

The hero of the disaster was John Lynch, a brave fireman, who was first to respond to the alarm. He describes the scene when he reached the burning church as appalling. They were wedged tight and almost immovable in the doorways, and it was a dense mass of humanity from six to eight feet in height, none of them being able to stand upright from the terrible pressure of the crowd behind. Without a moment's pause to consider their danger, Lynch and Chief Engineer Mullin rushed into the flames, spurred on by piteous cries of "For God's sake, come and help us!" and began pulling out bodies. A monument later and a well directed hydrant stream from the Mt. Holyoke hose struck the brave rescuers and undoubtedly saved their lives, while upon and over them a sheet of fire rolled like a wave, streaming far out into the open air.

THE LOSS OF LIFE.

Bodies of fifty persons burned to death at Holyoke, last night, have been identified, in addition to those of fifteen or twenty who were at once removed to their homes by their friends. Nearly seventy have died, and some forty more are more or less burned, or otherwise injured. The latest dispatch to the *Republican* from Holyoke, says: "It is not quite certain that all the dead bodies have been taken from the ruins. In the haste to get as many as possible from the building before it fell, several were taken but a short distance, and it is possible a few more may be taken from the debris."

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The church society was established about seven years ago, and Father Dufresne had been the only pastor. The parish included all the French Catholics of the city, whose number is estimated at from two thousand to twenty-five hundred persons. The church was erected in 1870, entirely of pine, and was about one hundred feet by sixty, two stories, with galleries on the sides and north end, about twenty-five feet wide. There were two doors in the north end and vestibule from which two doors opened into the body of the church. The galleries opened into the vestibule. At the rear end was another door by which a few persons escaped immediate death, upon the breaking out of the flames.

CRAZED BY GRIEF.

Louis Desgerdin, aged fifty-four years, whose wife and daughter were both burned to death, became insane to-day from grief, and cried continually in an agonizing tone, "O, my Julie! my Julie!" Some people were taken out alive who were under the others who were dead, and owed to this fact their own salvation.

PROTRACTED SUFFERING — TWO LOVERS DIE TOGETHER.

One of the most protracted cases of suffering was that of Mary Desjardin who, burned past all recognition and blind, somehow found her way to the hill north of the church and wandered around there about twenty minutes before she was found and taken to her home, where she died about eleven o'clock this morning, having lingered fifteen hours in fearful agony. The fate of Aminanie Menier and her lover was a touching event of the fire. She was the organist for the evening in the absence of the regular one, and was cut off from escape when the church was burned. Her lover escaped, but finding that she was still within, turned to rescue her, was overcome with the flames, and perished with her.

THE EXACT LOSS OF LIFE.

The latest revised figures concerning the losses by the Holyoke disaster are as follows: Dead 71, fatally burned 22, otherwise burned and wounded 27; of the 71 dead, 55 were females and 16 males.

WASHINGTON.

THE INDIAN POW-WOW.

The Chiefs are Dissatisfied With the Talk.

AN INDIAN WAR IMMINENT.

Appointment of the Assistant Attorney General.

EMANCIPATION IN PORTUGAL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1875.

Unsatisfactory Character of the Indian Negotiations.

The positive stand taken by the Government in regard to the Black Hills country has set the mind of the savage delegation now here quite adrift. In place of holding a council with the Secretary of the Interior to-day, they had quite a talk among themselves. The interpreters state that the Indians are sullen over the plain language of the authorities, and are rather indisposed to talk. The diplomatic skill exhibited by Spotted Tail evinces unusual ability, and he is admitted to be fully the equal of those entrusted with the negotiations. It is feared that the slightest portion of the difficulties liable to grow out of this controversy, will attend the negotiations here. One of the most sanguinary of all our Indian wars is likely to follow the return of the delegation to their people.

The Assistant Attorney General's Post.

The Attorney General is overrun with applications for the post of First Assistant Attorney General. Judge Pierrepont said to-day that he had not as yet made a selection; that he wished a young man, who would fill the position for the efficient exercise of its duties, rather than for the salary it offers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1875.

EMANCIPATION IN PORTUGAL.

Information has been received at the Department of State, of the passage by acclamation, on the 22d of March last, of an act by the Cortes of the kingdom of Portugal, granting unconditional freedom to the remaining Portuguese slaves known as apprentices or freedmen. The act provides that one year after the promulgation of the act, the system of apprenticeship under the decree of February, 1869, shall cease, and all persons apprenticed by its provisions are declared free. The act also provides for the manner in which freedmen who have no trade or business or who cannot read or write may be subjected to tutelage by the civil authorities; but that this right of tutelage shall cease on the 28th of April, 1878. The labor of those under tutelage is declared free, and they are to be at liberty to make their own contracts subject to the revision of the proper authorities.

THE NEW ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The President has signed the commission of Thomas Simons, of New York, to be Assistant Attorney General of the United States vice John Goforth.

RETIREMENT OF CURRENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed the retirement of $987,760 from the currency balance of the Treasury, the same being eighty per cent. of the additional circulation issued to banks during the present month. Until further directions, the amount of United States notes outstanding to be used as the circulating medium, shall not exceed $377,964,055.

DECORATION DAY AND THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

The Postmaster General sent to the Postmaster at Cincinnati the following dispatch, which will apply to all localities where decoration ceremonies are observed to-morrow:

"Decoration Day is not a legal holiday so far as this Department is aware. If it is in Ohio, conduct the office as on other holidays."

THE SIOUX AT THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

This afternoon the Sioux Indians called at the Interior Department, where they expected to meet the President and Secretary Delano for the purpose of stating their grievances. The President was unable to be present and Secretary Delano could not attend. In the absence of the Secretary the delegations were received by Assistant Secretary Cowan. The Indians complained bitterly of the inferior quality of the clothing, food and tobacco issued them by agents. Commissioner Smith informed them that in the future they would have better rations and blankets, and they withdrew.

THE INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Spicy Letter from Prof. Marsh—He Does Not Take Back any of His Statements.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Prof. O. C. Marsh, in a communication to the *Evening Post*, complains of the great injustice to him in a Washington dispatch of the 22d inst., saying that he had expressed great sorrow for having unwittingly caused criticism of the Indian management which he considers generally good, and that he had not seen Indian supplies in bulk, but based his complaints on samples shown him by Red Cloud. The Professor adds it would be difficult to condense a greater number of misstatements in the same space that this paragraph contains. He says: "When I was written I had been at the Interior Department only twice, and then mainly to correct misrepresentations similar to the above. I had expressed no sorrow whatever of having caused criticism of Indian management, but only regret that I had not done so years before. I do not consider the Indian management generally good but on the whole thoroughly bad. I did not acknowledge to the Commissioner that I based my complaints merely on samples which Red Cloud showed me, but I have an abundance of other evidence of fraud practiced on Red Cloud and his tribe that I stand ready to give before any proper tribunal. I do not consider your correspondent at all responsible for the errors in the dispatch, as he only repeated one of the many items sent out by the Indian ring to weaken the force of the facts I laid before the President and the Board of Indian Commissioners."

The Perseverance fire company, of the borough of Bethlehem, have just obtained a judgment against the borough for $2,975-14. The boys had an old fire engine which was a curiosity, a relic and a treasure. The borough fathers took it away from them and turned it over to the museum of the Young Men's Christian Association, the police force being brought into requisition to make the transfer. Then, the organization being refractory, the borough took possession of sundry property belonging to them. Hence the suit and verdict for the Perseverance.

Four young burglars, who have lately operated extensively in Berks county, are in jail at Reading.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on flour and one per cent on all other goods if paid in ten days from date of bills. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

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FOREIGN SUMMARY.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Theater Royal at Leeds was burned on Thursday night.

Lord Augustus Hervey, member of the House of Commons for West Suffolk, is dead.

The strike in South Wales is ended. The men agreed to a reduction of 12½ per cent. in wages.

A Berlin dispatch says that the Governor of Westphalia has summoned the Bishop of Munster to resign his seat.

The King and Queen of Sweden have arrived in Berlin on a visit to the Emperor of Germany. The *North German Gazette* says that this visit has a political significance, and sees in it a manifestation of Sweden's support of the policy of the three Emperors.

The Levant *Herald* says a series of terrible earthquake shocks occurred at the beginning of May in the city of Brusa, Asia Minor. Six hundred houses were destroyed. Accounts already received show that 160 lives were lost and 187 persons were injured. The total number of killed is still unknown. [Brusa, or Broussa, capital of the Turkish eyalet of Khodavendghiar, is fifty-seven miles south of Constantinople, and ninety-five miles southeast of Marmora. The population in 1855 was 102,907, of whom 64,000 were Mohomedans, 27,000 Greeks, 9,000 Armenians and 2,500 Jews. The tombs of the ancient Sultans, the mosques, of which there are about two hundred, and other remarkable buildings, fine gardens, and extensive bazaars contribute to enhance the beauty of the city. It has before suffered from earthquakes.—Ed.]

A Paris dispatch says that the Committee of Thirty have decided to consider first, the bill concerning public power in the first Senate bill, and third, the electoral bill. It is said the last named bill will not be made a Cabinet question.

The race for the Oaks stakes at Epsom yesterday, was won by Spinaway, Lady Love second, Sister to Musket third. There were seven starters.

A cable dispatch from London brings intelligence of the sudden death of Ormsby McKnight Mitchell, formerly of the United States Army, from brain fever. Mr. Mitchell was the youngest son of the late General Ormsby McKnight Mitchell, and was born at Cincinnati about 1843.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 28, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £70,000. Consols for money and account 93⅝@94. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 10⅔; do 1867, 10⅔; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 102¾. Illinois Central, 93; Erie, 16; preferred, 25. Refined petroleum, 9½d. Spot tallow, 37s 6d.

PARIS, May 28.—Rentes 61 francs 45 centimes. FRANKFORT, May 28.—United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 87½.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 6¾d; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 4,900 American. Flour—Extra State 28s. Wheat—Red 10s 10d@10s 11d; Spring 10s 7d. Corn—Mixed 31s 6d. Pork 75s 6d. Beef 76s 6d. Lard 63s 6d. Cheese 62s 6d. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 7½d.

The largest candle factory in the world is that known as the Price Company, having its principal establishments at Liverpool and London, with a capital of $5,000,000. The great steps in the progress of this industry were first made by Gay-Lussac and Chevreul in 1825, who first thought of applying the fatty acids for illumination, forming them first by saponifying the fats by alkalies or the alkaline earths, decomposing by acid, and separating the solid and liquid acids by pressure.

The Coming Flour.

Erin's Pride. Irish Flour. Nothing in the country can compete with it. Sample barrels furnished at White River prices, at the Checkered Front. T. C. JENKINS.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MODELS — INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Models of any description, call at Keystone Pattern and Model Works of J. F. MILLER & CO., 68 Water street and 89 First avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES — FOR sale, having small amounts, I am prepared to furnish a large amount of money to be placed on good City or Allegheny Country Property. Said Mortgages must run from two to three years. For further particulars call on or apply to E. C. KEYS, Real Estate Broker, office No. 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—LIVE MEN and lady travel and appoint County Agents for DR. KARSNER'S CATARRH TREATMENT. Warranted to cure Catarrh or pay $1,000. 10½ Sixth street. C. TILTON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT GLASS SQUARE, three feet square. Cost $100. Will be sold for $25. Apply at 254 Penn avenue.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THOMAS DAVIS', 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL—MACHINERY and Steam Engines, new and second-hand. We give written guarantee of each machine, and sell low. Send for circular and price list to M. E. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., A. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 30 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 43 Para Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Mill, with Portable Engine. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—TROTTER—AT A BARGAIN. Black Filly, 15½ hands, rising five years, shows high breeding, just broke nicely, and can show a gait to justify any man in buying her. Her pedigree is good. Looks and acts like a race horse. A rare chance to get a trotter low. H. D. Graff, Box 89, Maysville, Columbiana County, Ohio.

FOR SALE—NO. 245 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first class. The lot is 22 feet by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE — FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 20 inches to 44 inches in diameter; and 10 feet to 30 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Penn Boiler Works. No. 13 Water street. WATSON & HUNSICK.

FOR SALE — TWO BUILDING LOTS in Thirty-second ward; also, four Lots on Liberty avenue; three Lots on Main street; two Lots on Fifth street, with Frame Dwelling of 4 Rooms, Cellar and Attic, all situate in the Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 102 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TIMBERED LAND— On easy terms, 1,500 Acres Timbered Land, from 1 to 4 miles from Ohio river, in Pleasants county, West Virginia; 5,000 Acres Land in Wetzel county, West Virginia, 15 miles from E. and O. R. R. This would make a good location for a German settlement. Price $2 00 per acre. Two Hill Farms of 270 and 240 Acres, 2½ miles from the Ohio river at Proctor, Wetzel county, West Virginia.

W. V. HUFF & BRO., Real Estate Agents, 1300 Market street, Wheeling, W. Va.

FOR SALE—55 ACRES OF GOOD Land at Baden Borough, Beaver county, Pa., 10 minutes' walk from the Station; half hour's ride to Pittsburgh. The Land lays well and is almost all cleared and well watered. Would make a suitable place for a nice home. Will sell at a low price and easy payments. Also, the whole or part interest in a good Steam Saw Mill, in one of the principal towns on the Monongahela river, doing a good river business, and in complete order, at a reasonable price and payments. For further particulars apply to ED. WITTSIL, Beaver Falls, Pa., or every Tuesday morning, at 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY— The beautiful homestead of John Scott, Jr., on Pine Creek, 2½ miles from Etna Station, West Penn Railway. The property consists of 76 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. One fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 4 rooms, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania. Price $30,000. The buildings and improvements alone are worth full $20,000.

Also a few of those fine 5 and 10 acre lots are yet unsold. Will also be sold cheap, or exchanged for city property. Apply to

THOS. F. STEWART, Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY, S. E. corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue—DIVIDEND—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of

THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS

Per Share on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, to be applied to Stock Due Bills.

This Dividend making the Capital Stock (One Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand Dollars) fully paid, Stockholders will have their Due Bills returned on application at the office.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1875.

SOLID INDEMNITY.

ASSETS.

Atlas Insurance Co., - $ 511,000
Glens Falls Insurance Co., - 791,000
Penn Mut. Life Insurance Co., 5,000,000

As representative of the above old and reliable Insurance Companies, I respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.

Policies of LIFE INSURANCE effected in the PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, one of the most substantial companies in the country.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
61 Fourth Avenue.

1875. April. 1875.

NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED
1,500 bbls. Choice Brands Flour;
200 bbls. Rye Flour;
800 sacks Choice Corn Meal, 25 and 50 lb. sacks;
200 sacks Graham Flour (superior article);
2,000 New Empty Flour Barrels;
50 tubs Choice Roll Butter;
25 kegs Prime (Somerset) Packed Butter;
5 bbls. Dried Sweet Corn.

I have in Store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter and Eggs and Country Produce generally, which I offer to the trade at low figures.

JOHN A. FINNEY,
lp

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

ONE of our Democratic exchanges out West illustrates itself by a long-winded article on "the foolishness of preaching."

THE MAGNIFICENT Galveston *News* is delighted to observe that "since his tour in Texas, Mr. DAVIS' chances for the Presidency are evidently improving." His other name is JEFF.

"GATH" modestly considers himself "a genius," which means, at least in this instance, a fellow who never becomes what he ought to be, and on the whole is rather a nuisance to the community and to himself.

THERE is great fear of hot grain in the Chicago elevators, with consequent panic among storers. The elevator men of that city appear to be entirely irresponsible as to the condition of the grain they charge such exorbitant figures for holding.

WE LEARN from the Chattanooga *Commercial* that numerous inquiries are being received there from England concerning "cold blast" iron. Two hundred tons more of this metal were shipped from Rome, Georgia, the other day, on an order. This indicates that it is growing in favor.

THE eighth annual convention of the National Temperance Society will be held in Chicago next week, commencing on Tuesday and continuing three days. This is the most representative temperance convention ever held in any country. Its delegates number hundreds, from all parts of the United States, and its sessions and discussions will be full of interest.

JACKSON, the Boston swindler, was very impartial in his frauds. He cheated his father's estate, robbed his brothers of all they had, defrauded his uncles, and made as little of stealing from his own kith and kin as from those alien to him by blood. He is the most adroit and accomplished robber the century has yet produced.

WE ARE indebted to Col. THOMAS P. ROBERTS, of this city, for a copy of his "Report of a Reconnoisance of the Missouri River in 1872," printed by the Government for the use of the engineer department of the army. The book contains much valuable information, and is accompanied by a number of maps of the river.

THE action of the Republican State Convention does not please the Democratic and Independent presses. We did not suppose it would. They wanted the Convention to play the fool, generally, for their benefit, and they are mad because it acted wisely and prudently. The grunting style in which they endeavor to explain away its action, shows how terribly they have been disappointed by it.

IT IS stated that the Chicago and Joliet rolling mills have orders for new steel rails sufficient to keep their steel departments running for a year to come, aggregating 75,000 tons. According to the Chicago *Tribune*, these orders have been nearly all taken by the two mills in that city and the one at Joliet at forty per cent. less than the ruling rate in 1873, and twenty-five per cent. less than the current rate for foreign rails.

THE Toledo *Commercial*, from a personal observation in some of the best wheat-growing portions of Northwestern Ohio, deems it wrong to say that the wheat promise for that section of the State is for but half a crop. So far as the observation extended, and from the observations of others, it is safe to say that the prospect at the close of the month of May is fully fifty per cent. better than one year ago. Upon careful estimates it believes that with no calamity from this out, in the section mentioned, a full three-quarters crop can be relied upon.

SOME of the papers express astonishment at finding out that the Erie road is insolvent. It has been insolvent for ten years; but it has been able to borrow enough, every year since, to pay the interest on its bonds, and succumbs, now, simply because it is unable to borrow any more. It does not mean to pay any more interest, it would seem; for the New York papers congratulate the Receiver upon the fact that, having no interest to pay, he can cut under all the other roads in rates, and carry for prices to which they, being more honest, cannot come down to.

THE farmers of Kansas have learned the same lesson with regard to the grasshopper that was taught them by the potato bug, viz.: that the only way to get rid of him is to kill him. The methods for slaughtering are various; but they are all more or less effective. The grasshopper, at this early stage of the season, is small and unable to fly, but is easily driven. A favorite plan of destruction is to drive them under a large roller drawn by horses; but this is only effectual where the earth is thoroughly hardened. Another plan is to dig a ditch, drive them into it, and bury them. In fields adjacent to the prairie, they are frequently driven out into the dead grass and a consuming fire kindled at their heels. A Kansas genius has invented a canvas trap, something like a fish-net, which he hauls over a field, and gathers them in like minnows. The plan most favored, however, is the "fencing" process, which consists in closing a tract occupied by young 'hoppers with boards placed edgewise and rising six or eight inches above the surface, thus securely imprisoning the fledgling ravagers and holding them there until they starve to death. The Leavenworth *Times* says:

> "We are glad to learn, from correspondence and from our exchanges, that the various methods of killing are likely to prevent any serious damages to crops in Missouri and Kansas, and to do considerable toward giving the grasshopper cause to hate anti-slavery platforms used to call a "process of ultimate extinction." We hope that the gardens have been bestroyed and the grain fields partly devastated here and there, but there has not been, and is not likely to be any really calamitous ravage. The situation altogether different from that presented by the visitation of last autumn in Kansas and Nebraska. Then the farmers were practically helpless to arrest or divert the locusts' ravages—the latter were very much in their own hands. The insects can do but little harm until their wings develop and while that time is going on, a man of ordinary intelligence and industry can get away with ninety per cent. of them, and so discourage that they will skip the country at the earliest opportunity."

MR. TOWNE, of Philadelphia, who recently died in Paris, provided in his will for an immediate gift to the Pennsylvania University of $300,000 to meet its present necessities, with provisions for the future that will increase the permanent endowment of that institution to the amount of a million dollars. This is a munificent gift, and the spirit which prompted it is worthy of general imitation.

The wealthy men of this generation, in various parts of the country, have shown a high appreciation of institutions of learning, as a means of permanently benefiting their fellow men. Harvard, Yale, Brown, Vassar, Cornell, Amherst, Lafayette and Michigan Colleges have all been handsomely endowed, and made permanently useful, by the munificence and foresight of men who saw that we must first have worthy ingitutions of learning before the world can have the education it needs. Pennsylvania University, at Philadelphia, has also been permanently provided for in the same way, as well as many smaller institutions we cannot now stop to enumerate.

Why, then, is it that our own Western University is left to languish and to drag along a crippled existence for want of sufficient endowment? Is Pittsburgh, alone, of all the places of note in this nation, deficient in its appreciation of the benefits of the higher grades of learning? The Western University is, in all respects, as deserving of rich endowment as any other institution of its kind. It received the fostering care of the State in the earlier days of its existence, but it has not been regarded with the favor it deserved by men of the class of those who have so nobly endowed the colleges we have named. That it will, at an early day, draw to it the hearts of those who are able to befriend it, we both hope and believe: in the meantime we commend to all such the following, which we clip from the Philadelphia *Press*:

> "Private munificence is doing that for America which royal family tradition has done for Europe. Money is flowing to-day into this new channel. The common school education of the American people is bearing its natural fruit. *Business* men are commonly educated men, and perhaps the majority of our wealthy are college-bred. Driven from politics, and aspiring to a solid reputation which shall last beyond the grave, they are beginning to seek *fame by founding* their names to some imperishable monument. What is so imperishable as a *college* or group of colleges, a university, a *school of mines*, or an institute of technology, a museum of natural history, or of comparative zoology; a workshop of knowledge, a factory of learning, of science, pure or applied, or of the fine or mechanic arts—out of those life-giving and ever-living and radiant centers of the noblest energies of human mind and will?
>
> "No wonder then, that Hollis, Plummer, and Lawrence imprinted their names on separate foundations at Cambridge, in Massachusetts. No wonder that we have a Brown University, a Peabody Museum, a Sheffield School of Mines, a Cornell University, a Stevens Institute of Technology, a Pardee School of Mines, a Green School of Mines, and so on through a calendar of names that shall live longer, thus embarked in the sacred ships of science, which cannot sink, than more notorious names of perhaps greater men, which are trusted to the temporary rafts of professional, commercial, military or political repute.
>
> "A thirst for fame, however, has not been the solitary motive with such men. Learning and science are become accepted powers of our age. Their superior nobility and essential worth are heartily acknowledged. Wise men know that the blessings of peace and prosperity are to be secured to the nation by the perfect growth and largest spread of knowledge. Another impulse is represented in their forms and applications of knowledge. It is the cradle of invention; it is the studio of discovery, the fountain of truth; both fortress and arsenal against the invasions of ignorance and superstition; preserving the past, illuminating the present, and preparing for the future."

MEMORIAL DAY.

The recurrence, to-day, of the beautiful annual observance of decorating with flowers the graves of the Union soldiers who yielded up their lives in defense of the country, ought to awaken in all our hearts a feeling of thankfulness that we are Americans, with a common share in the inestimable blessings which their patriotic valor and devotion secured to us and to our posterity. The realization of this value and glory—of the fact that we have brought into existence not merely a new country, but new principles of political conduct, which are already waking the world from the sleep of centuries, undermining despotisms, emancipating serfs and slaves and proclaiming liberty to the captives of power and ignorance—is one of the purposes and should be one of the results of this touching custom. It is both right and requisite that we should keep prominently in view the achievements of our dead brothers, their sacrifices and sufferings, and the noble character of the triumph that crowned them. A proper pride in the wonderful rapidity of our national progress is perfectly justifiable, but still the main thing to be borne in mind is, that only high conviction and principle can truly magnify and exalt a nation. The "Grand Army of the Republic," under whose auspices these tender tokens of love and respect are paid, is entitled to the most generous confidence and support. It requires of its members no pledge except the triple tie of its motto: "Fraternity, Charity, Loyalty." There is no fraternity closer or better than that born of the battle-field; no charity more pure than to aid—as the almoners of a grateful people, and to care for the widows and orphans of our honored dead, and surely no loyalty more true than that which perpetuates the memory of heroic deeds wrought for liberty, justice and law.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

President Grant will shortly be a grandfather.

The click and clack of the croquet ball is heard again in the land.

The coinage of the new twenty-cent silver pieces has commenced.

The "American Spiritual Institute" has been materialized in Boston.

Dana, of the New York *Sun*, is badly afflicted with John Hay fever.

The West and Northwest are becoming alive on the subject of tree-planting.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers is in session at Dover, New Jersey.

New York complains of the lowness of the Croton river, and fears a water famine.

The total number of hogs packed during the last twenty-five years is, in round numbers, 74,000,000.

An Indiana ass the other day shot a $500 horse because it would not come to him when he called.

The tenth of June has been fixed for the first crossing of passenger trains over the big St. Louis bridge.

The next National Convention of beer brewers will be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, commencing next Wednesday.

The late foreman of the St. Louis *Democrat* newsroom has been appointed a Government stork-keeper in that city.

Those young persons who went up in Barnum's balloon, at Cincinnati, last year, to marry, have already separated.

Shame! In Christian England a little child only seven years old was recently sent to prison for stealing sugar-plums.

A Wisconsin judge has decided that a husband is no relation to his wife. Then he can be no relation to his mother-in-law.

At a recent sale of the assets of the Bank of Louisiana $1,060,000 of old State and Confederate war bonds sold at $285 for the lot.

Among the appurtenances of the Northern Pacific Railroad now offered for sale is the small item of sixty million acres of land.

Chicago is to have a Bourbon Democratic daily, $200,000 having been subscribed for the purpose. It'll be a long way behind the *Times*.

General Hazen has just issued another pamphlet on the resources of Dakota Territory. It is very unfavorable to the country.

A new car-starter, intended to lighten the labor of horses, has been invented. Now, if some one will invent a car-stopper, passengers will be happy.

The *Nation* thinks that State Legislatures have passed their period of usefulness, and will soon be abolished. The *Nation* is edited by a foreigner.

It appears that the Governor of Missouri, notwithstanding his appointment of a day of prayer to stay the grasshopper plague, is "long" of 100,000 bushels of wheat.

It is affirmed that Mr. Beecher lately received a letter from Cardinal McCloskey, who says he sympathizes with him, believes in his innocence and prays for him.

The last Wisconsin Legislature imposed a forty dollar license on the sale of spirituous, malt and vinous liquors, *or any other beverage*, which looks like overdoing the thing.

The new-fangled system of prepaying postage on newspapers at the offices where they are published brings the Post-office Department only half as much as the old plan did.

The reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, with a view to the completion of the line from its present terminus at Bismarck, Dakota, to Puget Sound, is talked of.

The famous building and grounds of the banker, Le Grand Lockwood, at Norwalk, Conn., have passed into the possession of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company by foreclosure of a mortgage. The house cost $1,250,000.

A Saginaw, Michigan, firm recently sold a million feet of lumber to go to Boston via Chicago. It was actually found cheaper to pay the freight by water from Saginaw to Chicago, and thence by rail to Boston, than to Buffalo by water and thence by rail.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator Nye is fast failing.

Ex-Senator Carpenter says his appearance for the crooked whisky people is purely professional. He is a lawyer, and he advertises to take any and all retainers that come in his way. "My present impression is—though I would want some time to consider it—that I would even defend an editor sued for libel."

A suggestive instance of shoddy aristocracy meanness is reported from Boston, where a wealthy woman hired for a servant her own sister, treated her in all respects as a menial, and, though she and her husband, having no children, dined alone when no company was in the house, they never permitted the sister to sit with them.

An English journal notes the singular coincidence that Mr. Michael Levy, the leading publisher of Paris, and Mr. John Harper, the leading publisher of New York, died on the same day. Another coincidence is that Mr. Breckenridge and Mr. Bright, whom he succeeded as the presiding officer of the Senate, died almost at the same time.

Alexander Ferguson, a deaf mute, of Dundee, Scotland, has, by his skill as a swimmer and personal bravery, saved forty-seven persons from drowning in the rivers of Great Britain and Ireland. He commenced his noble work when but ten years of age. He is to try his skill as a swimmer against Johnson, the English champion, in a race across the English channel, from Dover to Calais, next summer.

A negro at Jones' Bend, on the Cumberland river, Tenn., is creating a good deal of excitement by his belief that he has discovered silver mines. Whenever he is over a deposit he is seized with a trembling and immediately begins digging. He has made the negroes believe in him, and with their aid he has sunk four immense shafts 20 feet deep through the solid rock. The "shakes" are useful for discovering fever and ague districts, and there is no telling what they may do for the metals.

RESPONSES TO THE NOMINATIONS.

Hartranft and Rawle.

The Republican papers of the State, as well as those out of it, are responding most cordially to the action of the State Convention, as the following extracts will show:

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

The selection of Henry Rawle, for State Treasurer, is one which we can most cordially commend and one which will command the full support of our own party and the respect of our opponents. Mr. Rawle is a gentleman well and favorably known for both his ability and integrity; is a business man of tried experience; is by the ancient of personal wealth placed beyond even the suspicion of any pecuniary interest in his laudable ambition to fill so honorable a public place, and will add strength to a ticket which, composed as it is, cannot fail of overwhelming success.

Of the nomination of Governor Hartranft there has at no time been any question: but the hearty and genuine respect and admiration for the man as a citizen, as soldier and as statesman, testified in the manner in which the compliment was bestowed, will redound to his credit far beyond the limits of the Commonwealth he has governed so wisely. In considering the one voiced acclamation with which he was yesterday again chosen to be the standard bearer of the party can there be found any room for doubt or misunderstanding of the utter falsity of the charges heaped upon him seven years ago he was made the first target for personal abuse and malignant political vilification, however foul, in the hope of misleading the public into the belief that thereby the national result would be endangered?

With such a ticket and upon such a platform as that adopted by the Lancaster Convention we do not see how the party can fail to carry the State in November. There is nothing uncertain about the men—as we have already said—and there is no faltering or equivocation in the declaration of principles. Upon all the issues which may fairly be included in the questions of general agitation the Republican party of Pennsylvania places itself squarely upon the record. All men know that the third term, which has been an element of discussion in the party throughout the entire nation, and a means of irritation which our opponents have not been slow to use, we are glad to say that this Convention expresses itself manfully and decidedly. Pennsylvania had already felt it to be her duty to condemn the considerations which in one case she now confirms that condemnation so decidedly that the injudicious friends of the President who have favored such a proposition to at least the negative extent of declining to express any objection, can read without difficulty the intelligent opinion of the party in this State, and can augur from that to what extent such a possibility could be pressed if its indorsement was sought from the people.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

The proceedings of the Convention yesterday at Lancaster were characterized throughout by a quiet strength and dignity which augurs most auspiciously for the campaign whose threshold we have just crossed. There was an earnestness of purpose, an honest harmony, a fair hearing of all sides, an expression of policy which betoken unusual consciousness of strength and party force.

Altogether the day's work was well done, and not less in the manner of its doing than in the work itself.

Mr. Rawle's nomination is one that fitly supplements the excellent one with which it is linked. A gentleman of good family, of position and influence in his own section, of large business experience, of irreproachable personal character, and not a politician—it would have been difficult to have found a candidate combining more and better qualifications for the place.

Let it be remembered now by those looking to the bettering or reforming of political life that the Republican party this year presents a rarely exceptional ticket in the way of true high reputation, the pure personal character of the candidates. Let it be remembered, too, that this ticket was nominated without bargains, the making of slates or political huckstering of any kind. It will be well to have this borne prominently in mind during the summer, and we commend it especially to the attention of those journals in New York and elsewhere who incessantly preach sermons on Pennsylvania politics and always blunder in fact as well as judgment.

These strong candidates stand on a strong platform, and one every plank in which will command the united support of the whole party. It is in fact rather a model paper in its way. Every issue has been squarely faced, and the positions taken on the leading questions are those that certainly must meet the judgment and feeling of good citizens, irrespective of party. Some of the resolutions might have been worded more compactly, and it would have shown more dignity and strength to have omitted altogether the cheap equalization-of-bounty cry. The politicians rate the soldier too low if they conceive if they think he is to be swayed by such talk as this. The men who fought for thirteen dollars a month when the politicians were dodging the draft are not blinded by any such transparent nonsenses. Still, these are slight blemishes, and as a whole the platform is sound, strong, and unexceptionable.

With such a platform and such candidates our solid columns advance to sure victory.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

The defeat of the State ticket last fall admonished the Republican party that it must strengthen itself before the people in all ways possible. It did so strengthen itself yesterday by its nomination of John F. Hartranft, and by the solid platform it prepared for itself, every plank of which is staunch enough to hold the most exacting Republican, and wide enough to fight upon and win the battle of 1875 upon.

The Convention did all that was necessary to be done, and more than was anticipated it would be brave enough to do in connection with the third-term business. The resolution upon that question is strong and decisive enough to settle it forever. It can make little difference now whether the President speaks or remains silent, for Pennsylvania has spoken, and with such distinctness and emphasis as to carry assurance to the third that all his hopeful aspirations have been indulged their indulgence was vain. Or if the Democracy had any hope to make further capital out of the President's silence upon the matter that hope was also vainly indulged, for a ship could as well go on a wild goose chase under the flag for a Presidential aspirant to enter the contest with Pennsylvania against him. That question has been determined, and so emphatically determined, by the Convention, is a cause for congratulation on the part of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, but to those of the whole country.

[From the Philadelphia Telegraph.]

The several planks in the platform cannot fail to win the approval of the people at large, so far as they relate to the National Government, and of Pennsylvania peculiarly. Standing on this platform, the Republican party is true to its best traditions and deserves success.

Governor Hartranft's renomination by acclamation is a just tribute to an Executive whose career has been distinguished by fidelity to his responsibilities in every sense. By his integrity, manliness and public spirit, by his modest, yet firm use of authority, he has won troops of friends from among those who in his first gubernatorial campaign were bitter and energetic adversaries. Rarely has any party entered a contest with a leader so popular among his adherents, and so trusted as a man and official even by his political opponents.

There was, prior to the meeting of the Convention, a sharp struggle for the nomination to the State Treasurership. But when once the subject was reached it was quickly disposed of. On the second ballot Mayor Henry Rawle, of Erie, was nominated by a large majority over his chief competitor, Hon. Butler B. Strang, of Tioga. Mr. Rawle is a gentleman of high character, of good ability, of excellent social and business standing. He is possessed of great wealth, and has mixed but little in politics. He should make an excellent incumbent of a position which calls for such qualifications in the man who fills it.

With two such candidates, and resting upon a declaration of principles so unexceptionable, should win a brilliant triumph in November, and reanimate for the great struggle of next year the whole Republican army of the nation.

[From the Philadelphia City Item.]

They did a good day's work yesterday at Lancaster, those Republicans.

Hartranft is very strong at all points. He has made a superior Governor.

And Henry Rawle is one of the best men in the State—which nobody can deny.

The platform is sensible and patriotic, and it will please generally.

[From the Erie Dispatch.]

If ever the Chief Magistrate of a State deserved a renomination, it is John F. Hartranft. There is not a single act of his administration that will not bear the closest scrutiny: and the people of this Commonwealth, whom he has served so faithfully, are quick to see and worthy of themselves if they fail to approve this service at the ballot box.

Our thanks are due the Convention for the handsome manner in which the claims of this section of the State have been recognized, and especially have the Republicans of Erie county cause for gratitude. Personal interest have no ground for complaint if another candidate for State Treasurer had been nominated, yet we have a warm, personal interest in Mr. Rawle, and, knowing him to be pure and blameless in every relation of life, we feel that the Convention has selected the best of all the excellent gentlemen named for the position. It will be found, too, that the Republicans of the country will not content themselves with expressing their appreciation of the action of the Convention, but will be prompt to register their approval at the ballot-box in a way that cannot be mistaken.

Mr. Rawle goes into the canvass with no political debts to pay. Beyond the Mayoralty of this city, which he filled with credit for a short term, and to which he was elected without an opposing vote, he has never before been a candidate for office. He can fairly claim to congratulate itself that its nominee for Treasurer has never, and is not to-day, associated with any political clique. He is entirely free from entangling alliances, and will, for that reason, command the full Republican vote.

[From the Pottsville Journal.]

Of Governor Hartranft it is unnecessary for us to speak. The people of Pennsylvania all know who he is, and he will add strength to the polls in November their appreciation of him. Three years of good and faithful administration have made for him a record which is more effective than all the eulogiums that could be written.

Henry Rawle, at present Mayor of Erie, is a man against whom no valid objection can be urged. Even his political opponents admit that his private character is blameless, and it is admitted by every one that he would be an honest, capable and efficient officer, while his great wealth raises him above all suspicion of wrongdoing. His selection is new to the politics of the State. He comes directly from the people, knows what they want, and may be looked upon as the exponent of the reorganized and reconstructed Republican party, as Governor Hartranft is of the resulting and unassailable foundation principles which have made it so thoroughly the party of the people. With these men at its head and with the platform on which they stand, the Republican party in Pennsylvania needs for its triumphant success but to put for pure and upright political action. With them for candidates, it matters not whether its cry is "Party first and men afterwards," "Principles, not men," or "Men, Principles and Party," they meet all demands. In them we have the best principles of the best party, represented by the best men. The people can ask no more.

[From the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.]

The platform is plain, straightforward and manly, and meets with the hearty endorsement of the people. The resolution on the third term question is sufficiently emphatic to satisfy all who are opposed to that dangerous, and will effectually put a quietus on it in Pennsylvania.

The renomination of General Hartranft was a handsome tribute to the patriotism, moral excellence and unexceptionable administrative abilities of one of the very best Governors Pennsylvania has ever had. His election by a triumphant majority is not doubted.

The contest for the State Treasurership developed considerable strength for Hon. B. B. Strang, and while his nomination would have been gratifying to his many friends in this section, they cheerfully acquiesce in the will of the majority, and will labor with all the energy they can command to aid in rolling up a heavy majority for the ticket.

[From the Greenville Advance.]

The present Governor has made fewer enemies than any public man we know of, his political opponents even joining in his praise, which fact must go far toward establishing his reputation for honesty and ability. Not only in his own State, but throughout the Union is Governor Hartranft held up as a model statesman. His election is therefore a foregone conclusion, as was his renomination, and the question to be decided by all who have the cause of good government at heart.

Mr. Rawle is scarcely as generally known to the people of this part of the State as not to require any elaborate notice at our hands. It is enough to say that he is an eminently successful business man, and we still must hold to the position that the qualities which are necessary to secure success in private life are also necessary to secure success in public life. Especially are correct habits of business necessary to the proper discharge of the duties of the office which Mr. Rawle will undoubtedly be called to fill. Personally, he is a gentlemanly, genial man, and what is more and better, he is not schooled in the tricks of the (political) trade; he will be a public officer fresh from the people, and there-

The Folly of Neglect.

It is the height of folly to neglect precautionary measures for the preservation of health, when they become necessary in consequence of hurtful influences. Among these influences are the unavoidable inhalation of malarious or fetid air, exposure in bad weather, unhealthy occupations and habitual late hours, all of which tend to produce disease. To guard against their effects a vigorous and regular discharge of the bodily functions should be kept up. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the tonic, of all others, best calculated to perpetuate bodily vigor and regularity. The experience of denizens of unhealty localities, outdoor laborers, employees in manufactories and late workers of all kinds, has shown that a wineglassful of this pleasant safeguard taken at regular intervals imparts an amount of stamina and power of resistance to disease afforded by no other protective and remedial agent. The nervous, the weak and the dyspeptic derive incalculable benefit from its use, and pronounce it the best preparation of its class.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1875 - $775,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.

Open daily from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the first of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKILSLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

CLOTHING.

THE NEW SPRING THINGS are now being shown at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, BY JOHN WANAMAKER & CO., Who are represented by MARION WANAMAKER.

THE CHOICE OF GOODS Is very large. The measures are taken and forwarded to Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and each article is cut by Custom Cutters and made through the Custom Department in elegant style. The Goods are delivered in Pittsburgh, and may be first tried on and approved of at the Private Rooms in Monongahela House before final delivery.

THE FASHIONS. All Coats are worn longer. For Dress the style is Double Breast or English orders though improved by American artists. Our French Cutter is a great favorite in making styles for Young Men, and the Goods from our Establishment have an "expression" that is not attained in fashioning Clothing except by great study and skill. Pantalgons are worn with less spring and shaped to the body by shrinking and pressing. In the matter of Pants we go upon the idea that there is room for much skill to be displayed in improving the figure. Vests are only changed in lappels and corners, according to style of person to wear the garment.

MATERIALS. The latest things are new weaves of Box Patterns, Close Checks, Ingenious Diagonals and indistinct patterns of Worsteds and Smoothfaced Goods, whilst the sober mixtures for quiet people are brought forward in new colorings and great variety.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT Is equipped with the best of Cutters, who are fully competent to make everything desirable for either Gentlemen, Youths or Children.

REMARKS. Pittsburghers visiting Philadelphia are invited to look in at our House, next door to the Continental Hotel, where all the great facilities we have for filling the orders now solicited.

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell AND Co
Have Just Opened at their
NEW STORE,
115 AND 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
Which Buyers will find well worthy of Inspection before making their purchases.
BLACK SILKS,
Of the Most Popular Brands, ranging in price from 75 cents per yard to $3 00.
FANCY SILKS,
IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND PLAIN COLORS
ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN
DRESS GOODS,
For Suits and Costumes.
BLACK DRESS FABRICS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
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BRILLIANTEENS AND ALPACAS.
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NEW STYLES IN
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The NEW CUIRASS AND TABLIER, made up and in Patterns.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.
NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS.
100 BLACK ALPACA SUITS, at Ten Dollars each, a Great Bargain.
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
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The oldest and most reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
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In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny,
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
And Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOKKEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
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Persons desiring to fit themselves for Counting-room can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. TTh8

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
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Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures, Scales Repaired Promptly.
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Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, Of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY,
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, MAY 29.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE UNITED STATES.
FROM LOWEST TO FINEST QUALITIES.
Grenadines and Hernanias.
Extraordinary Good Bargains
Will be offered in all grades and qualities, Plain, Plaid and Striped, from 8½c per yard upward.
AT 10c AND 12½c.
Desirable New Summer
DRESS GOODS!
AT 18¾ CTS. AND 23 CTS.
New Invisible Plaid Dress Goods, much under value.
AT 29 CTS., 31 CTS. AND 37½ CTS.
New Invisible Plaid Dress Goods, usually sold at 44
Another large lot of those extra fine Silk and Wool Poplins, at 50 cts per yard, usual price 63 cts to 75 cts.
AT 18¾ CTS. AND 25 CTS.
Several most remarkable bargains in New Summer Dress Goods.
DRESS SILKS!
Splendid Bargains in all Qualities.
At $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50. Black Dress Silks, unsurpassed, if equaled, for good value in this country.
At $1 50 to $3 50. Black Dress Silks of the celebrated "Cachmere Hand Loom Brand," all qualities, fully 50 cts. per yard under usual prices.
Best Black Dress Silks, other makes, equally low.
At 75 cts., New Summer Striped Silks.
At 37½, 50 and 62½ cts., Bargains in Silks.
New Plain and Striped Dress Silks, best qualities.
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,
FROM 25 CTS TO 75 CTS. PER YARD.
New Fine Dress Goods at very low prices.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
NEW SUMMER DRESS LINENS
At Very Low Prices.
LATEST SUMMER STYLES IN
Ladies' White Ready Made Suits.
Ladies' Ready Made Linen Suits.
Ladies' Serge, Poplin and Pongee Suits.
Misses and Children's Ready Made Suits.
Jackets, Sacques, Shawls, &c.
WILLIAM SEMPLE

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CARPETS!
APRIL 1, 1875.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
NEW SPRING PATTERNS,
Bought at the Lowest Point reached for many years, and For Sale at Prices to Suit these Times.
New No. 101 Fifth Ave.,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.
CARPETS!
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

DRY GOODS.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &c.
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS, OR ANY OTHER MILLINERY GOODS, IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
WINDOW GLASS,
OF ALL SIZES, CUT TO ORDER.
VIALS, BOTTLES, AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
OF OLD AND RELIABLE PATENTS.
Prices to suit times, Quality and Style equal to any made in the country.
REMOVAL.
J. F. SCHROEDER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Has Removed from his old stand to
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Third door above Fourth ave., Milliken's Block,
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GENTLEMEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING on hand and made to order at the shortest notice.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Consultation free. Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, at Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all Urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones. Nervousness in the shortest possible time that the most permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and Impotency, caused by self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which ignorant pretenders to medicine, with their Copaiba, cubebs, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, forgetfulness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, physical and mental power and strength, a victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to above diseases, which is sealed and envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

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302 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diplomas at office show; his lifelong special practice in all private diseases, with the great medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure diseases after all others fail—it is certain that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
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144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for every man reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual science, reproduction, impediments, accidents, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 4

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CURES all Private Diseases without the use of Mercury. Charges reasonable. Guarantees to cure "Spermatorrhœa," or "Seminal Weakness in from 2 to 7 weeks time. Office No. 69 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 1857.
Dr. Bohannan's "Treatise on Special Diseases," which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc., of Seminal Weakness, Female Complaints, Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in plain sealed Envelope on receipt of stamp.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 198 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entir

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R.R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

C. B. HILL,

1784 No. 73 FOURTH AV'E., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 28, 1875.

In banking circles, the day has been an exceedingly active one, as the business of three days has been crowded into one. This accumulation of paper always gives extra work to those worthy public functionaries, the notaries, as many people forget the fact that paper maturing on the 29th and 30th must be paid to-day.

The banks will all observe the holiday of to-morrow, a day that appeals to the heart of the great public with more force and genuine feeling than any of the days observed as a holiday.

As there will be nothing doing to-morrow we shall have no report to give on Monday morning.

—The Chicago *Times* has been giving utterance to some wise views, pointed with modern instances on the subject of life insurance. We probably do not exaggerate, when we say that not one man in ten, be he a policy holder or not, can give an accurate account of the workings of a life company. The reserve, reinsurance, surplus, loading, surrender and cash values are all terms having technical meanings, which are little understood, except by experts. So it is that an expert writing for the general public can string together a lot of plausible platitudes that will mislead, as they are intended, those whose best interests are on the side of sustaining and strengthening insurance. Or it may be that a writer without knowledge, with a few crude notions on insurance undertakes to enlighten the public on a subject concerning which he is himself in darkness. In the latter class we should place the *Times* man. Referring, evidently, to the Mutual Life of New York, he writes:

"One of these companies now has in its treasury about $70,000,000, or mortgages upon which that sum has been loaned. This enormous sum, almost beyond human calculation, represents *the profits of the company*, after sustaining its heavy expenses in the way of high salaries and fancy rents. Its mortgages cover property in all sections of the country, and it has a leading interest in nearly all the cities in the Union. These other companies have immense earnings ranging from $4,000,000 or $4,000,000 up to the figure quoted above. They are the masters of the loan market, and the extravagant sums that come in daily are at once put in mortgages, there to remain and increase forever."

It is perhaps, unnecessary to state that the company in question instead of having mortgages "in all sections of the country" is required by law, when it invests in mortgages to select them within a radius of fifty miles of New York city, and that it does not hold a dollar of real estate liens outside of that circle. As to its profits of $70,000,000, it were as sensible to call the first nationals $2,000,000 of notes, bills and bonds, carried at the head of their statement, "profits" on their business.

The writer states that the public "in the face of easily ascertained facts demonstrating the utter folly of their course, have continued to pay freely for the merest shadow of a chance of a return. In violence to all principles of business, they have handed over their money without stopping to ask if any equivalent was given for it. They have willingly paid from two to three dollars for that which any one should know is worth one dollar," and "the plethoric condition of the treasuries of the companies shows one thing very clearly, and that is that policy-holders are paying too much for their insurance."

He would thus have us believe that there is the merest shadow of a chance for the policy holder to get the amount of his insurance when it matures, yet states that the companies have charged such high rates that they have accumulated more money than they know what to do with. The facts are that there is justly a great deal of dissatisfaction among policy holders on account of the wholesale misrepresentations indulged in by unscrupulous agents of life companies, who, receiving their whole compensation in the shape of a brokerage paid from the first premium of the insured, are willing to say anything and promise anything in order to get the first payment made. Not caring whether the policy be kept alive or not, as they have no farther interest in the matter. Nor have the companies themselves been altogether free from glowing accounts of what they expect to do in the way of dividends, but are careful not to make these promises part of their contract. A great reform has been worked in this respect and the companies that are receiving the patronage of the public are those who make their contracts so plain that he who runs may read and that even a fool may not err therein,—giving a stated amount of insurance for a stated premium, there being no variation from year to year in either amount and thus no chance of Munchausenish stories about "dividends."

The management of life insurance companies has been subjected to more rigid examination and are under closer surveillance of the various State governments than any of our monetary institutions, the national banks not excepted, and as a rule there are no more safer, reliable and honestly managed public companies than those carrying on the business of life assurance.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 71 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, May 27, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

To-day has been but a repetition of the past ten days in our stock market. Every energy has been bent to depress prices, with the evident view of covering a short interest, the scarcity of Erie stock for cash delivery, and its firmness in the London market, contributed to the discomfort of the bears, who, seeing no opportunity of inducing liberal sales of long stock, resorted to their usual tactics to unsettle the market when it was momentarily dull. By this means we think that they must have gathered in considerable stock. Mr. Gould's brokers were very active at this time, and, although they were bought by the outside bulls, we believe that they succeeded in materially reducing his short line.

Panama, which closed at 137 bid last night, opened at 132, and subsequently sold down to 129, by aid of free offerings of sellers 30 and 60 days' options. It closes 128 bid and nominally offered at 130, although there is really no stock offering.

The general list of active stocks is without specialty, all sharing in the depressing influences of the raid, followed by sales of long stock on "stop orders," holders having become demoralized.

We can venture no opinion as to the future, as the market is completely in the control of Mr. Gould, and must fluctuate according to his desires. We believe, however, that he would gladly cover his shorts if he could do so at present prices, but is afraid to commence buying lest the market should quickly run up against him. He will probably resort again to tactics displayed to-day, and until he has arranged prices to his satisfaction it will perhaps be as well to leave the market "severely alone."

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
May 28 1875.					
Gold	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½
5-20's, 1862	116	116	117	117	117
5-20's, 1864	117	117	117	118	118
5-20's, 1865, new	120	120½	120½	120½	120½
5-20's, 1865, new	120½	120½	120½	120½	120½
5-20's, 1867, registered	123	123	123	123	123
5-20's, 1867	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½
5-20's, 1868	124	124	124½	124½	124½
10-40's	117	117	117	117	117
10-40's, coupons	118	118	118	118	118
Currency 6's	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½
New 5's per cents	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½
Western Union Tel.	78	77	78	78	78
Quicksilver	37	37	37	37	37
Pacific Mail	33½	34	34	34	34
Panama	129	132	129	128	128
Adams Express	102				101
Wells-Fargo Express	97				97
American Express	53½				53½
United States Express	67				67
New York Central	101	101½	101	101	100
Erie	18½	18½	18	18	18
Michigan Central	84	85			
Michigan Southern	62	63	63½		63½
Illinois Central		96			
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	92	92			
Chicago & North-West	38	38½			
Do preferred		63½			
Rock Island	97	97½	101	101	101
St. Paul, common	32	32	32	32	32
Do preferred	63	63			
Wabash, common					
Fort Wayne	120	120			
Ohio & Mississippi	24½	24½			
Union Pacific	95½	95½	95½	95½	95½
Hannibal & St. Joe	22½	22½	135	134	134
Atlantic & Pac.					
At. & Pac. R. R. 1's					
Iron Mountain					
South Carolinas, Ass't					
South Carolinas, July					
Missouri 6's		102½			102½

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	49½	
Reading, sales	48½	
United Co's. of N. Jersey	129½	130
Oil Creek	9½	9¾
Lehigh Valley	61	62
Central Transportation	45½	45¾
Empire Transportation	54	54½
P. C. & St. L., mort. bonds	75	77

—The following is the report of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending May 28, 1875. (No Clearing House on the 29th):

Exchanges received	$3,475,986 16
Exchanges delivered	3,479,985 16
Total	$6,955,972 32
Balances paid	$ 718,334 64
Balances received	718,334 64
Total	$1,436,669 28

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 116¼.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Money easy at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5 per cent.

STERLING

Firmer at 484½@487 for sixty days and 489½@490 for sight.

GOLD

Strong, opening at 116¼, declining to 116 and closing at 116¼. Borrowing rates 1@¼ per cent. per annum, and 1-64 per diem; loans also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $67,000. Clearings $67,000,000. Specie shipments to-morrow will probably be $1,250,000. Dry goods imported for the week $1,838,100. Customs receipts $383,000.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government and railroad bonds firm. State bonds quiet. The Stock Exchange to-day was the scene of great excitement under further heavy decline in values attended with enormous business. The pressure to sell was very great, and at intervals the market was on the verge of a panic. Stocks opened with great depression and prices declined rapidly. Lake Shore led the market on a downward turn, dropping from 62 to 59½, under a heavy pressure of sales. New York Central and Rock Island followed, the former declining from 102 to 100, and the latter from 102½ to 100¾. Western Union broke to 77¾, a decline of 1¾ per cent. as compared with the closing quotation of Thursday. Erie declined from 18¾ to 17⅞. Northwestern from 38¾ to 38. St. Paul from 32½ to 32. Union Pacific fell to 74½ to 75½. Michigan Central from 84 to 83, and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph from 22½ to 22. Panama opened at 129, recovered 128 at the close yesterday, but later sold at 129. After midday a steadier tone set in the bulk of prices recovered from ½@3½ per cent. Pacific Mail & Co. exceptionally firm, rising from 33 to 34¼. Erie was made secure and loaned as high as 2-32 per cent. for use. At the close the market was strong for Pacific Mail and weak for Erie, but otherwise steady. Lake Shore, after declining from 62 to 59¾, closed at 61. Pacific Mail declined to 33 and closed at 34¼. Panama ranged between 136 and 129 and left off at 129¾. New York Central dropped from 102 to 100¾ and closed at 101. Rock Island declined from 102¼ to 103¾, with last sales at 102¾. Union Pacific fell from 75½ to 73¾ and recovered to 74¾. Erie declined from 18¾ to 17¼, closing at 17¾. The stock was weak after the squeeze of the day was over. Northwestern, after declining to 38, rallied to 38¾. St. Paul common dropped from 32½ to 32 and closed at 32¾. Ohio and Mississippi fell off from 22½ to 21¾, with the last sales at 22¾. Michigan Central declined from 84 to 83. Cleveland & Pittsburgh sold at 87¾ against 90 yesterday.

The Erie movement gathered fresh interest to-day from the fact that an attempt was made to exact something for the use of shares both here and at London. In our own market borrowers paid 1-16 to ¼ per cent. at one time, but finally 2 per cent. was paid for carrying. At London stock cost 3 pence to 6 pence for use, but at latest cable quotation it was flat. About 4,500 shares of Lake Shore, Western Union, Erie and Northwestern were sold out under rule to-day for account of E. Washburn & Co., and S. P. Sanborn, 3,100 of the shares were Lake Shore. The suspension of the above firms was caused by losses on privileges which they bought and sold and were not able to honor. The short interest in the market has largely increased the past few days. The long war between the trunk lines which recently culminated in placing Erie in the hands of a receiver, has done much to undermine public confidence in the value of railway stocks.

Among the sales in the Stock Exchange to-day were 62,000 Pacific Mail, 36,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwestern, 7,000 Rock Island, 4,000 St. Paul, 37,000 Erie, 8,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 New York Central, 5,000 Ohio and Mississippi and 4,000 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
Canton	75½	Do preferred	55½
W. U. Tel	77¾	Wabash	8½
Quicksilver	37½	Do preferred	16½
Adams Express	101	Fort Wayne	97¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	86½	Terre Haute	5
American Express	53½	Do preferred	21
U.S. Express	67	Chicago & Alton	135
Pacific Mail	34¾	Do preferred	109
New York Central	100¾	Illinois Central	96½
Erie	17¾	Clev., Col. & Cin	40
Do preferred	33½	Burlington & Q	112½
Harlem	133	Lake Shore	60¾
Do preferred	134	C. C. & I. C	4½
Mich. Central	87	Illinois Central	96½
Cleveland & Pitts	88½	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	23
Northwestern	38¾	Western Union Tel	78
Do preferred	63½	Central Pacific bds	103½
Rock Island	102¾	Union Pacific bds	101½
N. J. Central	110½	Del. & Lack	116½
St. Paul	32½	Bankers' Bills	487½
GOVERNMENTS.			
C. S. coupons, 1881	124½	5-20's, 1867	124½
5-20's, 1862	117	5-20's, 1868	125½
5-20's, 1864	118	10-40's	117
5-20's, 1865	120½	New 5's	117½
5-20's, 1865, new	120½	Currency 6's	124½
STATE BONDS.			
Missouri 6's	102½	Virginia, old	34
Tennessee, old	36½	N. Carolina, old	29½
Tennessee, new	35	N. Carolina, new	11½
Virginia, new	34		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY May 28, 1875.

The course of trade to-day was very quiet, and transactions were as a general thing rather limited. The hot weather, the fact that two days intermission from business succeeded to-day, and the unsettled character of prices in produce and grain circles, all combined to check transactions; and consequently the volume of business was light. The downward tendency of the prices of grain and produce continues.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,905	Apples, bbls	225
Cheese, lbs	331	Corn, bus	1,200
Bacon, lbs	400	Oats, bush	2,100
Lard, lbs	1,000	Butter, at packet, lbs	250
Potatoes, bus	2,660	Hay, bales	195

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was quiet to-day at rather weaker prices for corn, with a firmer tone in oats. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 45@1 50 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do at $1 40@1 45; Ohio and Illinois red at $1 38@1 40; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at $1 35@1 38; spring wheat is easy, No. 1 Chicago rules at $1 26@1 28; No. 2 do, $1 15@1 18. Corn was easy; we noted sales of 1 car car corn mixed, track at 48c; 1 do white at 48c; 1 car shelled corn white at 80c. We quote shelled at 88@89c per bushel for yellow; 84@85c for high mixed; 82@83c for low mixed. Rye was easy at 85@86c per bushel for yellow; 82@84 for mixed. Oats were rather dull and lower; we quoted at 71@72c for mixed; we noted sales of 1 car white at 75c; 1 car do at 73c; 1 car do at 74c. Barley is largely nominal at 90c. There is nothing doing in barley. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—There is a steady jobbing trade at easy but unchanged prices to-day. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 winter white flour at $7 50 @ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 80; red wheat flour $5 40; in sacks of 5 @ 7 lbs. Jobbing prices of the leading dealers are firm and buoyant, as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 00@7 50; Minnesota $6 00@7 25; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; red winter wheat flour $5 50@6 25; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $6 25@7 25; self-raising flour, in 5 lb packages, $3 25 @ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 25; oatmeal $8 50@9 00.

HAY—We quote it steadily, on track, at $23 00@24 00 @ ton; No. 2 $20 00@22 00; upland prairie $17 00@19 00. Jobbing lots of hay are quoted at $25 00@27 00. Loose hay is selling at $28 00@30 00 for No. 1; $25 00@26 00 for No. 2.

APPLES—Green apples are scarce and firm at $3 75@4 00 for fine sound fruit; $3 00@3 50 for prime; lower grades are unsalable.

BUTTER—The market was rather weak to-day and prices were shaded somewhat at the close, although not quotably lower for choice grades. Choice is not very plentiful and is quoted at 24@26c; prime 18@22c; grades below prime meet with no inquiry.

POTATOES—The market continues weak and quotations as easy. We quote at $1 00@1 05 @ bushel for peachblows from store; Peerless 90@95c @ bushel; other grades 85@90c @ bushel. Sales on track were at 85@90c @ bushel for peachblows, and 75@80c for Peerless. Early Rose sold at $3 50@4 00 @ bbl in a jobbing way from store.

STRAWBERRIES—The supply of early strawberries is light and the demand not very active. We quote at 20@25c per box, as to condition.

VEGETABLES—We quote green peas at $4 50 @ barrel. Onions are quoted at 25@30c per dozen bunches. Bermuda onions in boxes are jobbing at $2 00@2 25. Cabbages are selling at 25@30c per dozen bunches. Bermuda tomatoes ruled at $1 00 @ box; $4 50 per crate. New Bermuda potatoes are quoted at $5 00@8 50 @ barrel.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES—The movement in standard groceries to-day continued quiet at steady and unchanged values. Prices current, thirty day's time, are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	21½c	Standard A	10½c
Choice Rio	20½c	Granulated	10½c
Prime Rio	22 c	do extra C	10¼c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C yellow	9¾c
Java	25 c	Extra B—yellow	9¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Extra C—white	10 c
Rio, in bags	27½c	New Orleans	8½@9c
Rio, in bulk	27 c	Cut loaf	12¾@13½c
Java, in packets	35 c	Crushed	12¾@13½c
Java, in bulk	29½c	Powdered	11¾c
Teas.		Granulated	11¾c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	*Molasses.*	
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Strictly ch'c N.O	72½c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Fancy	70c
Japan	55c@1 00	Good	68c
Oolong	25c@ 85	*Syrups.*	
Fancy	1 00	Ex. white drips	75c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Sugar drips	65c
Rice.		Lower grades	45@50c
Choice Carolina	8¼@8½c	*Starch.*	₱ lb.
Patna	7½@8 c	Pearl	9½c
Rangoon	7½@7½c	Corn gloss	9½c
Spices.		Corn	10½c
Cloves	55 c	*Raisins.*	
Allspice	17½@18c	Layers, ₱ box	$3 00
Cassia	33 @35 c	Valentias, ₱ lb	12 c
Nutmegs	$1 25@1 60	Currants, ₱ lb	7½c
Pepper	26 @27 c	Prunes	9½@12 c
Candies.		*Soaps.*	
Star, full weight	18½c	Irish soap ₱ box	$1 50
Stearine	15 c	Babbitt's best ₱ box	3 75
Soda.		Do X N City ₱ lb	9½c
Bi-carb, in 1-lb pkgs	6c	German mottled	4 c
Bi-carb, in ₱ papers	7c		

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10c ₱ lb; ribsides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar cured at 15½c ₱ lb; canvassed do 16c. Sugar cured shoulders at 11c ₱ lb; do canvassed 11½c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 18½c; do canvassed 19c; dried beef—sugar cured 15c; canvassed 17½c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen $2 00; ham sausage 10c; Bologna sausage 7½c; head cheese 7½c. We quote at $22 00@22 50 per bbl.

LARD—The market is easier. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 16¼c; half bbls do 16¾c; in buckets, 17¼c; in 5-lb cadties, 17c; in 50-lb cans, 17¾c; in 20-lb cans, 18¼c; in 5-lb do, 18¾c; in 2-lb do, 19c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 18 ₱ gallon; extra do $1 13; No. 1 do we; No. 2, 85c.

TALLOW—Sells at 8½@9c ₱ lb for choice, and 7½@8c for medium.

Petroleum.

May 28—The market to-day showed more vitality than for some time past, crude having made a sudden bound since our last report of 25@25c per barrel. Refined also showed a sharp advance of from 1@1½c per gallon, and a quick jump taken by the eastern markets on the previous day.

CRUDE—We quote United at wells at $1 25@1 40; Union do $1 30@1 35; immediate shipment $1 55@1 57½. Sales reported were only 5,000 barrels at Parker's, and 1,000 barrels at other points.

REFINED—The market is strong, with an active demand, and prices advancing in sympathy with the East. We quote at 10¼@10½c for standard white at the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad; 10@10¼c for the Pennsylvania Railroad. New York delivery rules at 13½@13¾c for spot and early June. Philadelphia is quoted at 13¾c for spot; 13½c for the first part of June. Baltimore rules at 13@13½c for spot and June.

OIL BARRELS—Are dull and quiet at $1 25@1 30 for city; $1 20@1 25 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, May 28.—The *Courier* says: The market advanced to $1 25. Late in the afternoon it declined to $1 21½, but subsequently advanced, and at the close sales were made at $1 27½. Sales:

500 bbls, Upper road, spot	$1 40
300 bbls, Upper road, spot	1 37½
200 bbls, Oil City spot	1 38½
1,000 bbls, River, United, at wells	1 25
1,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	1 20
1,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	1 21½
2,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	1 25

NEW YORK, May 28, closing 27.—There is a decided advance in prices and a confident feeling among buyers. The Antwerp and Creek prices are better and there is a good demand. Sales of 1,000 bbls crude in bulk was made at 9¾c, and United at 9¾c on the spot; 6¾@6¾c for June; do in shipping order 9¾c; refined closed at 13¾c bid for prompt delivery, and 13¾c for the first half of June. Sales early of 900 bbls at 13c for spot delivery; 5,000 bbls at 13¼c; cases steady; sales 40,000 on private terms, and quoted at 18@18½c. For Philadelphia delivery, the sales are 3,000 bbls of refined at 13c on the spot; do for first half June 13¼c. At Baltimore sales are 1,000 bbls of refined at 13¾c, and 2,000 bbls for June 13¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Market firm; standard white 13¾@13¾c; crude 6¾c; cases 10c; no sales; futures—June 13¾@14c.

PARKERS, May 28.—Market advancing; United Rye $1 10. Corn firm; yellow and Western mixed 60@62c. Oats slow; white 73@74c; mixed 70@72c. Provisions weak. Pork $22 00. Beef dull at $12 00@13 00. Lard 15@15½c. Whisky dull; Western $1 04. Hay dull at $17 00@24 00. Provisions very dull. Pork dull at $21 00@21 50. Bulk meats—Shoulders 9½@9½c; clear rib 12½c. Hams 14½@15c. Lard—Refined 15½c; steam 14½@14⅝c. Butter scarce and firm; Western grass flavored 24@27c. Coffee unchanged. Petroleum nominally higher; refined 13@13½c; crude 6¾@7c. Whisky flat and heavy at $1 04@1 23.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 28.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat active and fair market firm; No. 1 white Wabash $1 27; No. 1 amber Michigan $1 28; extra do $1 27; amber Michigan, spot, $1 25; seller June, $1 23½; seller July $1 25; seller August $1 24. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed, spot, seller May, 47½c; seller June, 52c; seller July 53½c; seller August 55c; low mixed 20c; no grade 58c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 6c; No. 2 spot 63c; seller May 62½c; white 66c; Michigan 63c.

Boston.

BOSTON, May 28.—Flour very dull; Western superfine $4 50@4 75; common extras $5 75 @6 50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 25@7 00; Illinois $6 50@7 50, and $7 00@8 50; fancy Minnesota $7 00@8 50. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 82@83c. Oats in moderate demand; mixed and white 74@80c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 28.—Cotton quiet at 13¾@ 14c. Flour quiet at $5 00@5 50. Wheat steady at $1 50. Corn steady at 90c. Oats steady at 75c. Provisions firm. Lard 16½@16¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 10@10½c; clear sides 13¾@14¼c. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12½@13c. Sugar cured hams 16c. Whisky firm at $1 10.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Cotton, flour, barley and rye dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 30@1 27. Corn dull at 62@63c. Oats dull at 56@56c. Whisky nominal at $1 11. Pork dull at $20 50. Dry salted meats—Shoulders nominal; clear sides 12½@13c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12½@13c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Whisky firm at $1 10.

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The Pittsburgh Agent of the Associated Press values the steamer Juniata at the modest sum of $1,000, and the Mollie Rogan at $3,000. These are what may be termed good figures. The late owners will no doubt be surprised at the value of their lost property. Old boats have "viz."

The splendid packet Exchange, Captain S. Sloman, takes her departure this day for Cincinnati and way points. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. The clerks are Messrs. Harbison, Davies and Clark.

The following are the additional coal boats that have taken their departure for Cincinnati: George Lysle, 6 barges, 60,000 bushels; Eagle, 5 barges, 50,000. For Louisville—John Hancock and Fred Wilson, No. 5, with 13 barges containing 135,000 bushels.

TUESDAY'S New York *Herald* hasthe following:

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 25, 1875.

Two river steamers and three wharf boats have been burned on the Monongahela river. No particulars at this writing.

CINCINNATI.—Pittsburgh coal is now held at ten cents by the barge load and boat. When there was a prospect of a rise coal went down to nine cents, but it went up to ten cents again yesterday. There is a very little coal coming down. About twenty barges second pool Youghiogheny is all there is on the market.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that Alexander, Coleman & Co., of Louisville, received the contract for building the machinery and steamboat hulls in car lots for the United States government. Hartupee & Co., of Pittsburgh, will be surprised if they ever read the paragraph and give it credence.

The New Orleans *Times* of Sunday says: Henry J. King, who has been engaged with Capt. James Mellon, in the business of building the Kountz Line business in this city, left last evening on the steamer H. C. Yeager, for St. Louis. Capt. Mellon informs us that he will take charge of the office or deck of one of the Kountz Line steamers.

At the next session of Congress, or after the completion of the jobs at the mouth of the Mississippi, Captain James B. Eads will lay before that body the proposition to maintain perpetually fifteen feet of water in the Mississippi river between St. Louis and New Orleans. He proposes to accomplish that result by means of jetties and wing dams.

We are indebted to our friend J. Kirker, of the Mallie Ragon, for the following list of towboats and wood barges now in the

Mouth of Yellow creek—George Lysle.
Wellsville—Coal Valley, Clipper, Jos. Stone, Tiger.
Attuckle's—My Choice.
Walker's—Jim Brown, Dexter.
Liverpool—Whale.
Buff's Island—James A. Blackmore.
Safe Harbor—3 laid up.

THE Shreveport *Times* says: Captain Jos. A. Aiken, President of the Pool Line of Red river steamers, has been visiting into print. He writes to the *Times* to correct some erroneous impressions that it has gulped down in regard to the business of the Pool Line. The Pool Line on the Seminole's cargo. If Capt. Jo. goes for the *Times* every time it goes off half-cocked on the steamboat question he will have his hands full. He is excusable this time as he gets in on nearly a column notice of the Pool Line. Good hit that.

ADDITIONAL LIGHTS BETWEEN WHEELING AND GALLIPOLIS.—Captina Island—One light, on the lower point of Captina.

Fish Creek—One light on Ohio side, abreast of Eight-Mile Island.

Eight-Mile Island—One breast-light on Ohio side, at foot of island.

Gallipolis Island—One light on the island, near foot; one light on Virginia side, opposite foot of island.

THE St. Louis *Times* of Wednesday says: The late cold spell was from the Missouri, and was not the mountain rise, the result of heavy rains below Sioux City. There is said to be a vast amount of snow in the mountains and we may expect to hear from it soon. The Southern tributaries, however, are not to blame for overflow, so let it come, it will not be felt. Business is good for the time of the year, and boatmen are not disposed to complain. New Orleans packets are loading in turn, two steamers and a towboat, with a full list of barges, clearing each week. Rates are 40c for flour and 20c per 100, and there is no cutting.

A. N. DAMRELL, Captain Engineers, U. S. A., advertises for proposals for dredging 70,000 cubic yards, more or less, in Mobile Bay, Alabama, and for the building of a Engineer Office. A advertises for proposals for furnishing and delivering the material and doing the work required for the construction of a boat for the upper river, between the Illinois and Ohio rivers. A. A. Damrell, Captain Engineers, U. S. A., advertises for proposals for dredging 16,000 cubic yards, more or less, through the bar at the mouth of the Pascagoula river, and in the channel between the bar and Cedar Keys, Florida; J. N. Macomb, Colonel of Engineers, U. S. A., advertises for proposals for the construction of the work of rock excavation at the Rock Island Rapids of the Mississippi river.

Parthia.....May 29.....Liverpool.

Ville de Paris.....May 29.....Havre.

FROM BREMEN.

Parthia.....May 29.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 28, 1875.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WATER MARK. Ft.	In.	CHANGE IN 24 HOURS. Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Cincinnati	8	11	—0	4	S. W.	Cloudy.
Fort Sully	11	0	—0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	9	5	—0	1	W.	Cloudy.
La Crosse	4	6	—0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	10	7	—0	2	N. W.	Clear.
Louisville	5	9	—0	4	S. E.	Fair.
Memphis	17	2	—0	9	S. W.	Clear.
Omaha	7	7	—0	4	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	5	2	—0	9	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	17	0	—0	6	S. W.	Clear.
St. Paul	7	10	—0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	47	6	—0	6	N. W.	Fair.
Yankton	12	2	—	—	N. W.	Fair.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., May 28, 1875.

River 6 feet 1 inch. Weather clear; thermometer 65 at 7 P. M.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., May 28, 1875.

River 1 foot and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 81.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, Pa., May 28, 1875.

River stationary, with 2 feet 5 inches in the channel. Weather clear.

Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 28, 1875.

River falling, with 6 feet 9 inches in the channel. Weather clear and warm. Departed—Forest City, Wheeling. Passed down—My Choice, Jas. A. Blackmore, Jos. A. Stone, Tiger, Whale, Coal Valley, Lion, Sancho No. 2, J. C. Risher, N. J. Bigley No. 2, Fred, Wilson No. 2, Hornet N. 2, Reindeer and Tom. Reese. Up—Hope. The Enterprise, Fearless and Clipper returned light to Pittsburgh. A number of boats were compelled to double trip through the bridge, owing to a sunken barge in the channel.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 28, 1875.

River stationary, with 7 feet 6 inches in the channel. Arrived—Hudson, Cincinnati. The Express left for Madison to go on the docks. Weather clear and hot.

Pomeroy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POMEROY, O., May 28, 1875.

Up—Salt Valley and R. W. Skillinger. The steamers Alice Brown and Sam Roberts are laid up, four miles above here, waiting for a rise. Local packets on time. Weather warm.

NASHVILLE, May 28.—River falling; 3 feet 8 inches scant on shoals. Weather cloudy and warm.

CAIRO, May 28.—Arrived—General Anderson, Scudder and John St. Louis; Fannie Tatum, Pittsburgh; John L. Rhoads, Cincinnati. Departed—General Anderson, Ohio river. Scudder, New Orleans; John, Vicksburg; Fannie Tatum and J. L. Rhodes, St. Louis. River 22 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather cloudy with a shower at 9 P. M. Mercury 75.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS:

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
E. Bennett	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
Hector	Abrams	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Williamson	Wheeling.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.

MONONGAHELA—Five feet six inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva.....S. A. M. and 4 P. M.
Cincinnati.....Exchange.....Shuman, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet six inches and falling. The weather during the day was very warm. Trade on the landing was dull.

COMMODORE R. C. GRAY is still in St. Louis.

THE steamer Laura L. Davis is *en route* for this city.

THE Fearless will be the first boat for St. Louis.

TRADE is said to be improving at New Orleans. There is yet room.

THE packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, left for Portsmouth with an excellent trip.

THE Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, left for Wheeling on time with a good trip.

THE Storm No. 3 is *en route* for this city with 1,100 tons ore for

CITY MATTERS.

For one dollar per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., MAY 28, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A.M.	30 143	67	56	.....	Calm.	Clear.
2 P. M.	29.946	91	20	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29 871	79	37	S. E.	Light.	Fair.

Mean barometer....29.768. Highest thermom. 92
Mean thermometer.. 78. Lowest thermom. 59

J. G. Templeton, Dentist,
No. 299 Penn avenue, filling teeth a specialty; also inserting artificial teeth on *enameled platinum* and gold plates.

Memorial Sermon.
Rev. Dr. Brooke of Christ M. E. church, Penn avenue, will preach a memorial sermon to-morrow morning, and Hays Post No. 3 G. A. R. will attend in a body. Members of the Post will meet at Municipal Hall at 10:15 to proceed to the church.

City Finance Committee.
The Finance Committee of Pittsburgh Councils met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Shipton in the chair. But little business of public importance was transacted, the session being occupied with the consideration of bills and petitions for exoneration from taxes.

The petition of the Home for the Friendless, for exonoration from assessment from Try street sewer assessment was laid over. The power of Councils to grant the petition was questioned.

Reading for the Home Circle.
Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth avenue, has all the late illustrated and literary papers, and all the new magazines, for specimen copies of which this office is indebted to him. He also receives all the late books as soon as published, and keeps a full stock of notions, pocket-books, albums, games, fine initial and other stationery, etc., etc. The attendants are active and polite, so that everybody can rely upon good treatment.

Coal Mining Troubles.
On Tuesday night an attempt was made to burn a bridge of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad between Wheatland and Middlesex, Mercer county. About eight feet of the structure was so badly damaged as to cause fears of its safety. At Sharon, as is well known, the coal miners are on a strike, and the mills are being supplied with the "black diamonds" from New Castle and vicinity. It is supposed that interested parties attempted to burn the bridge named to prevent the supply of coal. It is also reported that four bridges on the Youngstown and Sharon Railroad have been burned.

Exhibition in Minersville.
An exhibition was given on Thursday evening, in the hall of the Thirteenth ward school house, for the benefit of the Sabbath school of the Seventh Presbyterian church. The exercises consisted of charades, tableaux, singing, etc., and reflected a great deal of credit upon the young folks engaged in them, as well as upon Mr. S. A. Duncan, of the Western Union Telegraph office. The latter gentleman gave much of his time to training the performers, and acted as master of ceremonies on Thursday evening. The hall was well filled with people, every one of whom seemed to be thoroughly pleased. It is understood that the exhibition will be repeated at an early day

Anti-Secret Society Convention.
The National Christian Association, opposed to secret societies, will hold its seventh anniversary in Library Hall, Pittsburgh, June 8th, 9th and 10th, 1875. The opening address will be delivered at eight P. M., by Rev. B. T. Roberts, of Rochester, New York. The public are invited, and may be assured of a feast of thought, and an able discussion of the whole question. Prominent among the speakers are the names of President H. H. George, of West Geneva, Ohio; President J. Blanchard, of Wheaton, Ill.; Rev. A. M. Milligan, D.D., of Allegheny, and a number of others from different parts of the United States. The secret work of some of the degrees of the societies will be given by men who were once connected with the orders.

J. P. STODDARD, Gen. Agt. N. C. A.

The Homeopathic Hospital.
The Executive Committee of the Homeopathic Hospital have made the following appointments for the year 1875:

Consulting Physician—J. F. Cooper, M.D.

Surgical staff—J. S. Rankin, M. D., I. H. Willard, M. D., J. H. McClelland, M.D., C. P. Seip, M. D.

Medical Staff—J. S. Rankin, M.D., W. F. Edmundson, M. D., C. F. Bingaman, M.D., R. E. Caruthers, M. D.

Obstetrician—J. H. Buffum, M.D.

Dispensary Staff — (Morning Service) W. F. Edmundson, M. D., C. F. Bingaman, M. D., R. E. Caruthers, M. D., Stephen Woods, M. D.

(Afternoon Service.) I. B. Chantler, M. D., J. S. Crawford, M. D.; R. Ramage, M. D.

Matron—Mrs. Sarah W. Taylor.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
From our advertising columns it will be seen that a special entertainment will be given at the Opera House to-night, consisting of drama, singing, dancing and *vaudeville* setting, among the artists who will take part are Miss Kate Raymond, Miss Lou Sanford, Miss Fanny Davenport, and the song and dance *artiste* La Pauline, among the dancers will be Messrs. B. Collins, Dan Nash, G. S. Knight, and Benedict and Ferguson. The performance will conclude with the sensational drama "The Waifs of New York," in which Miss Kate Raymond and Mr. Collins will personate the leading characters.

Special Announcement.
Manager Aims announces a performance at the Pittsburgh Opera House this evening. The popular sensation drama. "The Waifs of New York" will be given, together with a rousing olio entertainment, introducing all the stars. In fact, the immense bill advertised for the Variety Theatre will be given at the Opera House and by the same company. Theatre goers should not let the opportunity pass to see such stars as Miss Kate Raymond, O. B. Collins, Miss Lou Sanford, Dan. Nash, Fannie Davenport and Ed. Price, as this is a combination which is hard to beat.

Pittsburgh Opera House,
The Gounod Club gave the second rendition of Balfe's "Rose of Castile," at the Opera House, last evening, before a large and fashionable audience. The singers, one and all, sang their numbers with acceptability, and *encores* and floral tributes were lavishly bestowed. The opera ran more smoothly than on its first presentation, the singers having gained a knowledge of their duties on Wednesday evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
The company at this theater will do double duty to-day, appearing at a matinee and again in the evening. "The Waifs of New York," with Miss Kate Raymond, C. B. Collins, Price and Delmar in leading roles, to be given at each, and also an enjoyable olio.

THE HEALTH BOARD.

Regular Meeting—About the City Hospital—Vacant Inspectorship Filled.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held last evening Mr. Slagle presiding.

Mr. J. L. McKain, the contractor for the dwelling house and stable at the hospital appeared before the Board, stating that the buildings were completed, and he desired the Board to receive them from his charge.

Dr. Arthurs stated that the Hospital Committee had examined the dwelling and were greatly pleased with the job. On motion, the building was accepted from the contractor, and a warrant for $1,517 15 was ordered to be drawn in his favor.

On motion, warrants were drawn from Messrs. McFarland & Patterson, the firm who erected two bearing furnaces at the hospital buildings and in favor of he Herald Printing Company for $381 for printing one thousand pamphlets, the annual report of the Board.

The contract for furnishing four iron tanks, thirty inches in diameter and forty-two in height, for use at the hospital, was let to Messrs. Brenneman & Ward at $47 68 each.

On motion the salary of the female nurse at the hospital was fixed at one dollar per day.

Mr. Fleming moved that a requisition for $8,000 be drawn on the Controller. Carried.

President Slagle, from the Special Committee, appointed to confer with the Board of Guardians of the Poor in regard to the matter of settling which Board should pay the burial expenses of persons who die from infectious diseases and to pay for the destroying of infected clothing, reported that the guardians of the Poor refused to pay any other expenses than those necessary for furnishing food for the patients. Report received and committee discharged.

Health Officer Gray made official announcement of the death of Louis Walther, one of the Sanitary Inspectors.

Mr. Slagle offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we have learned with sincere regret of the death of Louis Walther, an officer of this Board, who for four years faithfully discharged the duties of his office and earned the respect of all with whom he had been associated.

A motion was carried to go into an election to fill the vacancy, when the names of twenty-seven applicants for the position were read. The election resulted in the choice of Peter Price.

On motion adjourned.

DECORATION DAY.

Arrangements for the Memorial Ceremonies To-day.

Floral tributes to the memory of our dead soldiers will be paid to-day. The arrangements for the memorial ceremonies, under the auspices of the various G. A. R. Posts in the and Allegheny cities, have been perfected, and the occasion promises to be one of unusual interest. The street parade, in which in past years all the Posts were wont to participate in a body, will be omitted this year, and the exercises will consist chiefly of memorial ceremonies at Hay's Monument, at Monument Hill, and on the South Side. The followihg are the programmes of the exercises at each of the three points mentioned:

BETWEEN RIVERS—POSTS 3 AND 117.

The decoration of all soldiers' graves in that portion of the city lying between the rivers will be conducted under the auspices of Hays Post, No. 3, and McPherson Post, No. 117, G. A. R.

The members of McPherson Post will meet at their hall in Bown's Building, East Liberty, at eight o'clock this morning, when they will proceed to the various burying grounds in the East End, including the Franks town graveyard and the East Liberty Presbyterian cemetery, and after paying the usual mark of respect to the memories of the dead soldiers whose remains repose in those places, they will proceed to Hays monument, in Allegheny, to join Hays Post in the monumental services to be held there.

The meeting of Hays and McPherson Posts at the monument will occur at half-past one this afternoon, when the two posts will march to "The Flat," on the north side of the cemetery, where the following programme will be observed:

1. Address by the commander, Comrade R. C. Hazlett.
2. Dirge—Cathedral Band.
3. Memorial Hymn—Prof. G. M. Alexander, Prof. Harry Horner, Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Mr. George Petty, Prof. S. Bissell, organist.
4. Prayer by chaplain, Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D.
5. Ode—"Cover them over with Flowers," by quartet.
6. Formal placing of flowers—Comrades Chalmers, Baldwin, O'Brien and Chaplain Hartzell.
7. Ode—"They are Gone Down the Valley," by quartet.
8. Dirge, Cathedral Band.
9. Ode—"Tenting To-night" (by request), by quartet.
10. Oration, Colonel Richard Realf.
11. Doxology (long meter), in which all are requested to join.
12. Benediction, when the programme is finished.

The members of the Grand Army will proceed to strew flowers upon the graves at "Soldiers' Hill and Troy Hill cemeteries, after which they will scatter over the remainder of Allegheny cemetery, as well as St. Mary's cemetery, adjoining, and decorate the graves there.

During the day a special committee from the Hays Post—consisting of Geo. B. Chalmers, John F. Hunter, and John Born—will proceed to the Troy Hill cemetery, to decorate the grave of Captain Louis Hager, who was an active member of the Post during life.

NORTH SIDE—POST 88.

Sheridan Post No. 88, will have charge of the North Side decorations. The following order has been issued by the Post Commander:

HEADQUARTERS SHERIDAN POST NO. 88, DEPARTMENT PA., G. A. R., ALLEGHENY, May 24, 1875.

Special Order No. 1.

I. As Saturday, May 29 inst., has been set apart as Memorial Day, let us, comrades, show the public that, while they may have forgotten the memory of the brave men who laid down their lives for their country, it is still green with us; and it is hoped that every comrade will answer at roll-call on that occasion.

We will meet at 7:30 o'clock, on Saturday morning, in full dress (regulation hat, white vest and gloves), and will assist in paying tribute to our deceased comrades.

II. The post will also meet at 9 A. M.; May 30, at headquarters, to attend divine service, at South Common M. E. church, as per special request, and it is hoped all comrades will be on hand.

ABE PATTERSON, P. C.

At half past seven A. M. a line will be formed on Ohio street, the right resting on Federal street, in the following order: Major W. S. Caldwell, Chief Marshal and staff; Sheridan Post No. 88, G. A. R., Commander Patterson; soldiers' orphans now engaged in trades in this city; Knapp's battery, Captain Gill; Veteran Association, Co. B. P. R. C. Captain Becker; children of the public schools; members of City Councils and citizens generally. The procession will move over this route: Up Federal to Montgomery avenue, along Montgomery to Union avenue, along Union to Sterling avenue, along Stockton to Sherman avenue, along Sherman to Ohio street, along Ohio to Marion avenue, along Marion to Ridge street, along Ridge to the Head of Irwin avenue, and from thence to the monument.

The ceremonies on the hill will take place at or about nine o'clock, Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick presiding. The order of exercises will be commenced by the Post Adjutant reading the orders from national and department headquarters.

Grand Army hymn, tune "Old Hundred," by the assemblage.

Prayer, by Rev. I. N. Baird.

Hymn, by the choir.

Song: "Cover them over with beautiful flowers," by the choir.

Oration, by Captain C. J. Arms.

Song, by school children, led by Prof. McCabe.

Poem, by Horace B. Durant.

Song, by the choir.

Decoration of monument, by Comrades Graham, Stevenson, Wood and Church.

Doxology, "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow."

Benediction, by Rev. J. S. Hudson.

After which Post 88, with the guests, will proceed to Uniondale and Nunnery-hill cemeteries and decorate the soldiers graves.

Company B, Ninth Reserves, with guests, will proceed to Spring Hill and Troy Hill cemeteries and decorate the soldiers' graves.

The Park Commission has kindly arranged to have a supply of water at the monument, and Post 88 provides the necessary ice to render it refreshing.

The communication appointed by Allegheny Councils to make the necessary arrangements for Councils to attend the ceremonies on Decoration Day, in a body, met and arranged that the members should meet at City Hall at eight o'clock this morning, and from there march up to the Soldiers' Monument, on Monument Hill, arriving there in time for the memorial exercises, which commence at nine o'clock.

SOUTH SIDE—POST 151.

The programme for the South Side, arranged by a committee of Post 151, is as follows:

The comrades of Post 151, G. A. R., will meet at their hall, corner of Fourteenth and Carson streets, on the morning of the 29th, at seven and a half o'clock, sharp, and from there proceed, at eight o'clock A. M., to form on Seventeenth street, right resting on Sarah street.

The procession, headed by the Highland drum corps, will march up Sarah street to Twentieth, down Twentieth to Carson, down Carson to Twelfth, and thence to cemeteries.

All soldiers, sailors, societies and citizens are cordially invited to participate in the ceremonies, and the ministers of the South Side are earnestly requested to deliver memorial sermons on Sunday the 30th.

The orators of the day will be Revs. Hollingshead, Humphreys and Kirk.

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS.

Duties of Auditors Under the Act of 1874.

In chapter forty of the general laws of the State for 1874, may be found the following sections, which are of interest to township officers:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this Commonwealth shall meet annually on the first Monday of June, and oftener, if necessary, and shall audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the supervisors, road commissioners, school, borough and township treasurers, as may by law be referred to them.

SEC. 2. That the auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and required to publish, by posting handbills, either printed or written, in at least five public places within their respective townships or boroughs, an itemized annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors for the year preceding the annual settlement for their respective districts; said handbills to be posted within ten days after such settlement; and further, it shall be the duty of said auditors to file a copy of the same with the town clerk in their respective districts, and also with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions, which shall be open at all times subject to inspection by any citizen thereof: *Provided*, That when any two of said offices shall be exercised by the same persons only one statement shall be required: *Also provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the present law which requires annual statements of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors to be advertised in the daily and weekly newspapers published in their respective localities.

SEC. 3. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of this act, the auditors so neglecting or refusing shall each pay a penalty of twenty dollars, to be recovered in the same manner as debts of a similar amount are by law recoverable, by suit instituted in the name of the school district upon the complaint of any taxpaying citizens of the same, and proceeds thereof to be paid into the school treasury of said district.

SEC. 4. All act or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Democratic Primary Election.
The Democratic primary election, to chose delegates to the State Convention at Erie on the 8th September, will be held to-day. Shrewd politicians of that school predict a large majority—nearly all, in fact—of the delegates will be chosen in the interest of Col. James H. Hopkins for Governor. There will be a red-hot time at the Democratic Convention next Tuesday, you may be sure.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

SECRETARY KERRW will issue warrants to teachers for their pay for May, on Saturday next.

THE entertainment of the Cochran Literary Society at High School Hall, last evening, was quite a success.

IN the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, Professor Luckey is aided by a number of Principals of the ward schools.

COMPLAINT is made in Chicago that the equally competent feminine teachers in the High School receive only half the salaries paid to the masculine teachers for, in some cases, easier and less important work. Similar complaints, with equal justice, might be made in this city.

AT a recent teachers' meeting in New Hampshire, public libraries in direct connection with the schools were advocated, and the formation of "book clubs" was advised. The school libraries in Pittsburgh are few and a movement in the same direction here would be of great importance.

THE examination of applicants for teacher's certificates for the city of Pittsburgh commenced at South District, Second ward schools, on Saturday, 22d inst. There were 360 applicants, the large majority of whom were females. The branch in which they were examined on that day was arithmetic. Next Saturday, at the Grant schools, they will be examined in history, and other branches will follow on succeeding Saturdays. Upon inspection of papers on arithmetic it was discovered that there had been communication between the applicants, answers where errors occurred being precisely similar. As a consequence, a re-examination at a future day is ordered.

A DAILY talk between teacher and pupils on some subject of general information is suggested by *The Chicago Teacher*. It advises that five, ten or fifteen minutes be given to this talk every day, and adds: "The best time for such an exercise is at the beginning of the afternoon session. The scholars are apt to come in at that time out of breath and excited with hard play, not in a fit condition to commence hard study at once. The teacher can take all sorts of subjects, or, if he choose, can have a regular series. Occasionally he can tell or read a story, or give the particulars of some fresh item of important news that he has just been reading in the newspapers."

A WRITER in *The American Educational Monthly* says in regard to amusement in the school room: "It is easy to make a child happy and contented: he has an eager appetite for the useless stories, and you may clinch a moral thus if it be not too long. He will be glad to learn how North America is bounded, ay, and remember it too, if you will associate it in his mind with the icebergs of the North, the roaring surf of the Atlantic, the orange and palm of the South, and the snow capped mountains and blue sea of the West. Let him handle a yard stick, a nest of measures, and a grocer's scales, and he will take hold of his tables with a zest. Divide your history class into sections: let one represent Hannibal Carthagenians, the other the victorious Romans; let them recount in rivalry the incidents of that Old World struggle, and the whole continent of Europe will flash with animation at the thought of the recitation. Children are especially fond of pictures, and this fondness may be most successfully gratified by means of the magic lantern. Familiar lectures on natural history, physical geography, natural philosophy and morality become vividly fixed in the pupil's mind when accompanied by enlarged illustrations from the lantern.

THE PAPAL ENVOYS.

They Visit this City on Their Way from Washington to Milwaukee.

Monsignor Roncetti, Ablegate of the Pope, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Ubaldi, his secretary, and by Rev. Dr. McGlynn, pastor of St. Stephen's church, New York, arrived in this city at 9:20 P. M. last evening, from Washington, D. C., via the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. They were received at the depot by Right Rev. Bishop Domenec and Father Grace, escorted to carriges, and driven to the Episcopal residence, where they will remain during their stay in this city. They leave this afternoon for Milwaukee and will, on Thursday of next week, present the pallium to Archbishop Henni, of that city. So far as could be ascertained, their visit to this city has no significance, and they stop only for the purpose of obtaining rest from the fatigue incident to railroad travel.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

Fayette Brown Co. vs. Ormsby Furnace Company. Nonsuit taken by plaintiffs.

In the case of Rhodes & Co. vs. Will Beeson, a jury was sworn, and court adjourned till Monday morning.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Whitmore Bros., Luzerne county, petition of T. T. Hart, creditor, for the ascertainment, etc., of certain alleged liens, was referred to Register Willard.

T. H. Gibbs *et al.*, vs. John J. Carter, Crawford county. On application of F. L. Seely, Esq., Solicitor, an injunction was ordered to issue to E. N. Van Ingen & Co.

Hilands & King, bankrupts, Allegheny City. Petition of assignee presented and order made for the sale of real estate discharged of liens.

John M. Bartholomew, bankrupt, Northumberland county. The assignee's report for the sale of certain real estate confirmed subject to exception.

George Nickel, bankrupt, Fayette county. Rule hearing on motion for an order for the sale of certain real estate, free and discharged of all liens, continued to the 2d prox.

Peter Grace, of Butler county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shafer.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

Campbell & Ray vs. Adam Enrich, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiffs for $5-45.

Owen McGovern vs. the President and Directors of the City Bank; an action to recover money alleged to have been deposited in the City Bank. On trial before Judge Sterrett.

Hezekiah Heath vs. Tine *et al.* Alexander Calhoun, Esq., appointed guardian, *ad litem*.

Christ Heoholt vs. Robert Cornell and A. Werling, partner as Cornell & Werling; Watson Muse vs. the same defendants, Lawrence Hangen vs. the same defendants, and Joseph D. Williams vs. the same defendants; actions for wages. On trial together before Judge Stowe.

This Court will not be in session to-day. Decoration Day. The argument list will be taken up on Monday. Attorneys are notified that cases will be disposed of when reached, on the first call of the list.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

Alexander Patterson vs. Watson & Dunham, previously reported. Verdict for defendants.

James L. Graham, Trustee of the Allegheny Savings Bank, vs. Charles Schleiper; action on a promissory note. Verdict for defendant.

Same plaintiff vs. Jake Hill, two cases; actions on notes. Verdict in one case for the plaintiff in the sum of $10,121 11, and in the other for the plaintiff for $13,182 32.

Blakely Bros. vs. Thomas Davidson; action on a promissory note given in the purchase of a horse. Defendant confessed judgment for amount of claim, $159 75.

Robert J. Palmer, Jr., through his counsel, Messrs. Taylor & Keenan, made a motion and filed reasons for a new trial in the case of the National Bank of Commerce vs. Palmer, tried last week. The reasons are eight in number.

The cases of Mary A. Craig and Mary J. Houston vs. David Gregg, Wm. Wills, Robert McKnight, Benjamin Singerly, J. V. Dalbeam, Julius Reinhal, Christian Euwer, James T. Brady, Charles S. Fetterman, F. J. Blanchard, B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard and H. H. Collins, directors of the late Security Trust Company, taken up on Monday last, resulted in a compulsory non-suit, yesterday afternoon. The plaintiffs, as has already been stated, were stockholders in the Security Trust Company, and the action was against some of the directors, to recover the value of the stock, on the ground that the Board grossly neglected and mismanaged the affairs of the bank. The distinguishing features were fully presented to the jury, defendants' counsel moved the Court for a judgment of non-suit, on the ground that the plaintiffs had not made out a case, and that they had not pursued the proper remedy. Mr. Acheson supported the motion, and was replied to by Col. Biakely, for plaintiffs. Mr. Colden concluded in support of the motion. Judge White stated that the question was one of very grave importance. He had serious doubt, from the outset, whether this action could be maintained—whether an individual stockholder in a bank could bring an action against the directors to recover the loss of the whole, or any part of the value of his stock, under the state of facts alleged in these cases. The argument strengthened the Court in the opinion that the proper remedy was by bill in equity, in the name of the corporation. Two facts were prominent in this case: First. That James T. Brady managed the Security Trust Company to suit himself, appointing his own clerks, and taking nearly the whole business into his own hands.

Second. That the Directors permitted this control, trusting to his financial experience and his reputation for capacity and honesty. But while these facts were apparent, the Court would feel bound to say to the jury that there was no evidence of fraud, and no neglect or mismanagement that would amount to fraud. If the question went to the jury, they would doubtless find negligence, and their verdict should be against Brady; but this would be of little benefit to the plaintiffs, and would not settle the question involved. After all, it would perhaps be necessary for the court to instruct the jury to find for the defendants, under the law. For these reasons, the Court ordered a compulsory non suit to be entered, with leave to plaintiffs' counsel to move the Court *in banc* to have the same stricken off. If the Court had erred the error would be rectified. At all events, the record would be in proper shape for review by the Supreme Court.

This Court will not be in session to-day.

THE Court of Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday granted a writ to John P. Rogers, to inquire into the lunacy of Mary J. Martin. The petition was presented by Hugh Roney, guardian.

COCHRAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

Interesting Entertainment at High School Hall—Large Attendance—A Delighted Audience.

The first public entertainment of the Cochran Literary Society of the Pittsburgh High School given last evening in the hall of the institution, was a complete success. The attendance was very large, the audience was composed of our best citizens, and not withstanding the heat, all remained attentive spectators and listeners until the excellent programme had been carried out.

Although this was the first public entertainment of the Cochran, it has been in existence nearly three years. Its members comprise the pupils of the Commercial department of the High School, and is named after the worthy Principal, Prof. C. C. Cochran. The organization was effected to afford practive in parliamentary customs and to give experience in composition, declamation and for literary improvement generally. The arrangement and conduct of the entertainment last evening, entirely in the hands of members of the Society, reflected credit upon them.

The literary entertainment was interspersed with instrumental music in which a me mber of the Society, Andrew Weis, took an active part. The President, M. M. Bosworth, Jr., opened the exercises, giving a brief statement of the aims and objects of the Society and complimenting the Principal of the business department of the school, after whom the Society is named.

A declamation, "Parrhasius," by H. D. Grant, followed, and was creditable.

W. R. Conrad next read an essay on "Business Education." The reading was very good, although not loud enough for a majority of the large audience to hear, and it showed thought and labor in its preparation.

The cornet solo by Andrew Weis, son of B. Weis, Esq., was excellent, and elicited applause.

The feature of the entertainment was a lecture by H. B. Thompson, entitled "Golden Opportunities." The delivery of Mr. Thompson was very good, and the subject was very ably and entertainingly handled. In explanation of his remarks in opening we may state that there are at this time no female students in the commercial department, although two young ladies, former pupils, took part very creditably in the entertainment last evening. The lecture opened with the words, "Where are the Girls? Last home here." The speaker then proceeded to ask the reason, and questioned whether there were not other avenues open for women's work than teaching. He alluded to change in the present order of things and fit themselves for other pursuits that he named for which they are fit, rather than for training the young idea. The latter was good enough in its way, but all women who must earn a living cannot be teachers, and the surplus in that profession causes unremunerative wages. Reference was made to the army of women who labor in the pub lic service in Washington. He called attention to the fact that while there was a great cry about corruption in the public service, no suspicion even has yet attached to the females in public service. The world is just, more so than we, we think, and every one will find his or her level and get the proper credit. So if all our girls fit themselves for teachers how are they more rapidly than for anything else. Girls, and boys too, want knowledge to fit them for general occupations, and they who fight their way with perseverance and industry, will conquers the brave, and it is for all to be courageous and make all they can for themselves. The lecturer named the prominent women of our day who had won fame and fortune in literature, art and science, and urged "our girls" to follow in their footsteps.

Mr. J. W. Black next delivered an original character oration, entitled "Dot Ain't My Peesness," which furnished much amusement. The lecturer was warmly applauded when he closed.

The second part of the programme opened with a tableau, "Our Nation," and it elicited merited applause. A young lady standing upon a platform represented the Goddess of Liberty; upon either side of her were representations of Brother Jonathan, a young sailor, and the bold soldier in blue and the original Southern darkey, respectively. Sitting near, at the feet of the soldiers, were Master and Miss America.

The *Students' Journal* containing some creditably interesting pieces was read by Miss Phipps, after which the audience was put to roars of laughter by the presentation of the farce entitled "Jack of All Trades," followed by the Tableau "There's Millions in It."

Altogether the entertainment was excellent and admirably conducted. The large audience dispersed much pleased with the first performance of the Cochran Literary Society.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Announcements Local and General.

REV. J. J. GRAHAM, of the Presbytery of Allegheny, has declined the call to Miller's Run church.

REV. JOHN DOUGLASS, D. D., will preach to-morrow in the Sewickley United Presbyterian church at the usual hour.

A MEMORIAL sermon will be preached by the pastor of the North avenue M. E. church (Allegheny) to-morrow morning.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER will deliver a lecture, free, at Lafayette Hall, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at eight o'clock. Subject—"God and Immortality."

BY order of Bishop Domenec, a collection will be taken up to-morrow at all the masses, and in the churches of the several cities, for the benefit of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum.

THE dedication of the new and beautiful Methodist church at Morrisville, Greene county, Pa., will take place the second Sabbath in June. Services to be conducted by J. H. Hull.

REV. GEO. M. SPARGROVE, of Murrayville, Pa., has consented to deliver an address at the dedication of the Philo and Union Hall, Washington and Jefferson College, at the approaching Commencements.

REV. A. J. CHAPIN will preach to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hours, at the church corner of Grant street and Third avenue. Subject—Morning, "The Divine Paternity," evening, "Jacob's Ladder."

TO-MORROW morning the Rev. J. D. Herr, of Penn Avenue Baptist church, will preach in the Second U. P. church, South Side. The Rev. John E. Craig, a former pastor, will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

SPRING GROVE CAMP MEETING, Wellsville, O., commences Thursday, August 19th, and ends August 29th. These grounds were fitted up at great expense, and no pains were spared to make them convenient and comfortable.

THERE has of late been more than usual interest in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. R. Moore, pastor. As a part of the result, twelve persons have been added to the church on profession, all, with one exception, Sabbath school scholars.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER will positively leave this city on Tuesday morning next. He will deliver one more free lecture in Lafayette Hall, on Sunday evening, at eight o'clock. Subject—"Immortality," which will doubtless have a very large attendance.

REV. DR. PEARSON'S Congregational Ladies Aid Society celebrated their anniversary last Sunday evening. Contributions of the year, $1,013 for home work, and $86 for foreign missions. Mrs. Pearson presided, and addresses were delevered by H. D. Foster, Esq., and General Lane.

THE semi-centennial anniversary of the Sabbath School of the Upper Ten-mile church, Presbytery of Washington, will be celebrated on Saturday, May 29. The exercises will consist of reports, historical sketch, addresses, &c. After dinner there will be discussions on important Sabbath School topics.

THE M. E. Church at Leetonia, which has for several weeks been closed, undergoing repairs, will be formally re-opened for divine service, Sunday, May 30th, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The services will be under the direction of Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President of Pittsburgh Female College, assisted by Dr. Hill, of Cleveland.

ON the 8th, 9th and 10 days of June next, there will be a State Sabbath School Convention held at Lebanon, Pennsylvania. A cordial invitation is extended to all Sabbath School workers, and every preparation has been made for the accommodation of those who come. For information address Rev. W. Capp, Secretary, Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach in Fourth Avenue Baptist church to-morrow morning and evening. Evening subject, "This Week's Sights and Sounds in Pittsburgh." The evening services of this church, during the hot weather will be limited to one hour, commencing at a quarter before eight precisely. Hymn papers will be furnished to all who attend.

ON Friday, May 14th, at St. Michael's Seminary, in this city, the Right Rev. M. Domenec promoted Mr. Francis Hayden from the Subdiaconate. On Saturday he ordained the same gentleman, together with Revs. James Tobin and Thomas Howley, Deacons, and on Monday raised the first named two to the dignity of the Priesthood. Father Hayden's future mission will be in the Diocese of Kansas.

REV. D. B. ROGERS was installed pastor of the Tent and Fairchance congregations, Presbytery of Redstone, on May 18th. Rev. S. S. Gilson presided and preached the sermon, Rev. R. T. Price gave the charge to the pastor and Rev. A. Hunter to the people. At the close, the pastor and his wife were cordially welcomed by the congregation, which was large. The Presbyterians of Uniontown showed a commendable interest in the installation.

THE management of the newsboys' Sabbath school requests the ministers and superintendents of the various Sabbath schools of these cities to call in open school for two or more volunteers as missionaries from their respective schools, and that they commission them for street work—one or more to report at the Alliance Sabbath school, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, for work as soon as possible. Lessons for Sabbath: "The death of Eli," 1. Samuel, 4th chap. Meeting hours from 1:30 to 3 o'clock. This is really a good field for active service. Teachers' meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M. Come all.

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THE EYE AND EAR.

Diseases Treated in the Philadelphia Dispensary.

We have received a copy of the fifth annual report of the Eye and Ear Institute, under the direction of the Philadelphia Dispensary. This Institute was inaugurated five years ago, and is a most beneficent outgrowth of the parent charity. The number of patients multiplied so rapidly, that one year had not elasped until increased accommodations were demanded. These in turn became cramped, and in the fall of 1874 the Institute was removed to the elegant new building at Thirteenth and Chestnut streets, where, in apartments specially fitted for the purpose, those afflicted with eye and ear diseases may be skilfully treated. The Institute takes patients from all localities, and if there are any persons in this section suffering from diseases of those organs, they will be as carefully treated as though residents of Philadelphia.

During the past five years over 6,000 patients have been treated—4,169 for diseases of the eye, and 1,902 for diseases of the ear. There were 700 operations performed upon the eye, and 100 upon the ear. The number of visits made by patients, during five years, was 58,111.

Ward accommodations, free of charge, have been furnished to all indigent patients requiring them. The Institute is supported by voluntary contributions, and is in pressing need of funds.

Persons wishing to communicate with the officers may address Thomas Wistar, M. D., Secretary.

Runaway on the Perrysville Road.
Yesterday afternoon Jacob Swager, who keeps a restaurant in the Allegheny Market House, was riding in a buggy on the Perrysville road, near Jacob Horn's, when his horse was frightened and sprang forward. Mr. S., in endeavoring to check the animal, broke the lines, when the horse started off at full speed. After running a short distance the